



PITT-10-11-109

October 26, 2011

Project Number 112G00378

**BRAC PMO SE** 

Attn: Mr. Art Sanford 4130 Faber Place Drive

North Charleston, South Carolina 29405

Reference:

CLEAN Contract No. N62467-04-D-0055

Contract Task Order 0025

Subject:

Draft Pilot Study Work Plan for Solar Powered Low Volume Air Sparging Treatment

Curtain at Operable Unit 8, Site 3 Naval Air Station Cecil Field

Jacksonville, Florida

Dear Mr. Sanford:

Enclosed please find one copy of the subject deliverable. Copies have been sent to the members of the NAS Cecil Field Partnering Team as noted below. An approval or comment letter is requested upon your review.

If you have any questions, please call me at 412-921-8163 or Megan Boerio at 412-921-7271.

Sincerely,

Robert F. Simcik, P.E. Task Order Manager

RFS/clm

Enclosure

cc:

D. Vaughn-Wright, U.S. EPA (1 copy)

D. Grabka, FDEP (1 copy)

M. Davidson, BRAC PMO SE (electronic copy)

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M. Halil, CH2MHill (electronic copy)

D. Humbert, Tetra Tech (cover letter only)

C. Pike/Tetra Tech File 0025 (1 copy unbound)

# Comprehensive Long-term Environmental Action Navy CONTRACT NUMBER N62467-04-D-0055



Rev. 0 10/12/11

# Pilot Study Work Plan for Solar Powered Low Volume Air Sparging Treatment Curtain at Operable Unit 8 Site 3

Naval Air Station Cecil Field Jacksonville, Florida

**Contract Task Order 0025** 

October 2011



2155 Eagle Drive
North Charleston, South Carolina 29406



PILOT STUDY WORK PLAN
FOR
SOLAR POWERED LOW VOLUME AIR SPARGING
TREATMENT CURTAIN
AT
OPERABLE UNIT 8
SITE 3

NAVAL AIR STATION CECIL FIELD JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

COMPREHENSIVE LONG-TERM ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION NAVY (CLEAN) CONTRACT

Submitted to:
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Southeast
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North Charleston, South Carolina 29406

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CONTRACT NUMBER N62467-04-D-0055 CONTRACT TASK ORDER 0025

OCTOBER 2011

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This document that describes the Pilot Study Work Plan for Solar Powered Low Volume Air Sparging Treatment Curtain for Operable Unit 8, Site 3, at Naval Air Station Cecil Field, Jacksonville, Florida, has been prepared under the direction of a Florida-registered professional engineer. The work and professional opinions rendered in this report were conducted or developed in accordance with commonly accepted procedures consistent with applicable standards of practice.

Robert F. Simcik, P.E.

Professional Engineer No. 61263

Date: 10/25/11

# DRAFT OCTOBER 2011

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

SEC1	<u> </u>	<u>!</u>	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
PROI	FESSIONA	AL ENGINEER AUTHORIZATION	iii
ACR	ONYMS		viii
1.0	INTROE	SCOPE AND OBJECTIVE	
	1.2	SITE BACKGROUND	
	1.3	DOCUMENT ORGANIZATION	
2.0	PILOT S	STUDY BASELINE CONDITIONS	2-1
	2.1	GROUNDWATER SAMPLING AND RESULTS	
	2.2	GEOCHEMICAL PARAMETERS	
	2.3	HYDROGEOLOGY	2-3
3.0	AIR SP	ARGING	
	3.1	APPLICATION	
	3.2	OPERATION PRINCIPLES	
	3.3	SYSTEM DESIGN DISCUSSION	3-2
4.0		STUDY DESIGN	
	4.1	AIR SPARGING SYSTEM LAYOUT	
	4.1.1	Sparging Curtain Length, Well Spacing, and Air Flow Rates	4-1
	4.1.2 4.2	Solar Power and Pulsed OperationPROCESS EQUIPMENT	
	4.2 4.2.1	Sparging Wells	
	4.2.1	Air Compressor	
	4.2.3	Solar Arrays	
	4.2.4	Controls, Instrumentation and Piping	
	4.3	MONITORING WELLS AND WELL POINTS	
	4.4	AIR SPARGING SYSTEM SITING	
5.0	SYSTEI	M INSTALLATION AND STARTUP	5-1
	5.1	MOBILIZATION/DEMOBILIZATION	
	5.2	MONITORING AND SYSTEM WELL INSTALLATION	
	5.3	SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION	
	5.3.2	Solar Power Arrays	
	5.3.3	System Process Equipment	5-2
	5.4	DÉCONTAMINATION, INVESTIGATION-DERIVED WASTE HANDLING, AN SURVEYING	
	5.5	START-UP OPERATION	
	5.5.1	Daily Run Time	
	5.5.2	Pulse Frequency	
	5.5.2	Padius of Influence	

PAGE NO.

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)**

6.0	OPERA	TION, MAINTENANCE, AND EVALUATION	6-1
	6.1	GROUNDWATER MONITORING	6-1
	6.2	SYSTEM EVALUATIONS	6-1
	6.3	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	6-3
	6.4	TROUBLESHOOTING	6-3
	6.4.1	Automatic Shutdown	6-3
	6.4.2	System Shutdown and Re-Start	6-3
REFER	ENCES		R-1
ATTAC	HMENTS	<u> </u>	
	1	EPA MEMORANDUM REGARDING SITE 3 YEAR 12 GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT	
	2	SITE 3 WELL POINT INVESTIGATION E-MAILS REGARDING PROPOSI	FD

SITE 3 WELL POINT INVESTIGATION RESULTS, PRESENTATION, AND FIELD

SITE 3 DPT WITH MOBILE LABORATORY WORK PLAN, ANALYTICAL RESULTS,

- SUMMARY TABLE, AND FIELD PAPERWORK BACKUP
  5 EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURERS INFORMATION (CUT SHEETS)
- 6 COMPRESSOR MANUFACTURE TEST DATA
- 7 SOLAR ARRAY SIZING CALCULATIONS
- 8 SYSTEM EVALUATION WORKSHEET

PAPERWORK BACKUIP

#### **TABLES**

#### **NUMBER**

3

4

**SECTION** 

- 2-1 Summary of Geochemical Data, Monitoring Wellk CEF-003-31S
- 2-2 Summary of Geochemical Data, Well Point

**EFFORT** 

- 4-1 Equipment List
- 6-1 Summary of Fixed-Base Laboratory Analyses, Methodologies, Bottle Requirements, Preservation Requirements, and Holding Times

#### **DRAFT** OCTOBER 2011

#### **FIGURES**

#### **NUMBER**

1-1	General Location Map
2-1	Site Layout and Well Location Map
2-2	contaminant Concentration Map
2-3	Potentiometric Surface elevation Map, September 2010
2-4	VC Results – July 2011 DPT Investigation
2-5	VOC Results – July 2011 DPT Investigation
4-1	System Site Map
4-2	Air Sparging System P&ID
4-3	Air Sparging Equipment Configuration

- Solar Array and Sparging Equipment Set-Up
  Proposed Monitoring Well and Well Point Locations
  Monitoring Well Construction 4-4
- 4-5
- 4-6
- 4-7 Photographs of Similar Solar-Powered Sparging Applications

#### **ACRONYMS**

AIMD Aircraft Intermediate Maintenance Department

AS Air sparging

bgs Below ground surface

BOD Biochemical oxygen demand
BRAC Base Realignment and Closure

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

CLEAN Comprehensive Long-Term Environmental Action Navy

COD Chemical oxygen demand
CTO Contract Task Order

DCE Dichloroethene
DO Dissolved oxygen

F.A.C. Florida Adminstrative Code

FDEP Florida Department of Environmental Protection

FOL Field Operations Leader

FS Feasibility Study

GCTL Groundwater Cleanup Target Level

gpm Gallon per minute

ID Inside diameter

IDW Investigation-derived waste IR Installation Restoration

ITRC Interstate Technology & Regulatory Council

MNA Monitored Natural Attenuation

msl Mean sea level

NA-DV Natural Attenuation Default Value

NAPL Nonaqueous-phase liquid

NAS Naval Air Station

NAVFAC SE Naval Facilities Engineering Command Southeast

NGVD National Geodetic Vertical Datum
ORP Oxidation-reduction potential

OU Operable Unit
PCE Tetrachloroethene
ppm Part per million
PVC Polyvinyl chloride

QA/QC Quality assurance/quality control

RI Remedial Investigation
ROD Record of Decision

# DRAFT OCTOBER 2011

ROI Radius of Influence

SOP Standard Operating Procedure

SVE Soil vapor extraction

SVOC Semivolatile organic compound

TCE Trichloroethene

TOC Total organic carbon
TtNUS Tetra Tech NUS, Inc.

U.S. EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

VC Vinyl chloride

VOC Volatile organic compound

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Pilot Study Work Plan for Naval Air Station (NAS) Cecil Field, Jacksonville, Florida, has been prepared by Tetra Tech, Inc., (Tetra Tech) for Naval Facilities Engineering Command Southeast (NAVFAC SE) under the Comprehensive Long-Term Environmental Action Navy (CLEAN) Program, Contract Number N62467-04-D-0055, Contract Task Order (CTO) 0025. This Work Plan describes a pilot study that will be conducted to determine the effectiveness of solar powered low volume air sparging in reducing groundwater concentrations of chlorinated volatile organic compounds (VOCs) to concentrations that are less than regulatory criteria at Operable Unit 8, Site 3.

#### 1.1 SCOPE AND OBJECTIVE

The objective of the Pilot Study which is detailed in this Work Plan is to determine the effectiveness of using solar powered low volume air sparging technology to reduce the groundwater concentrations of cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-1,2-DCE); 1,1-dichloroethene (1,1-DCE); and vinyl chloride (VC) in the Site 3 proposed treatment area. These compounds have been detected at concentrations greater than their Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) Groundwater Cleanup Target Levels (GCTLs) in this area. Groundwater from the proposed treatment area flows into Rowell Creek, where VC has been observed at concentrations greater than the FDEP GCTL and FDEP Surface Water Cleanup Target Level (SWCTL). The pilot study will be conducted approximately 25 feet inland from the creek along the perpendicular width of the identified chlorinated VOC plume area.

During the Solar Powered Low Volume Air Sparge Pilot Study, ambient air will be injected into the subsurface at Site 3 via air injection wells on an intermittent basis to strip the chlorinated VOCs from the groundwater, and create an aerobic condition which promotes additional degradation prior to the groundwater being discharged into the adjacent creek. The Pilot Study results will be evaluated and the information will be used to determine the effectiveness of this technology, and to assess whether this technology could be an appropriate long-term resolution to the observed surface water exceedances at this site and in other similarly contaminated groundwater plumes.

#### 1.2 SITE BACKGROUND

Site 3, Oil/Sludge Disposal Pit is located in the southwestern portion of the Main Base area of NAS Cecil Field about 3,500 feet west of the east-west runways, as shown on Figure 1-1. Site 3 occupies about 0.5 acres. There are no potable wells in the vicinity of the site that tap the surficial aquifer. A pit on the western side of Site 3 was used to dispose of liquid wastes and sludge from as early as the mid-1950s until 1975. Liquid wastes were taken to the site in bowsers or 55-gallon drums, drained into the pit, and

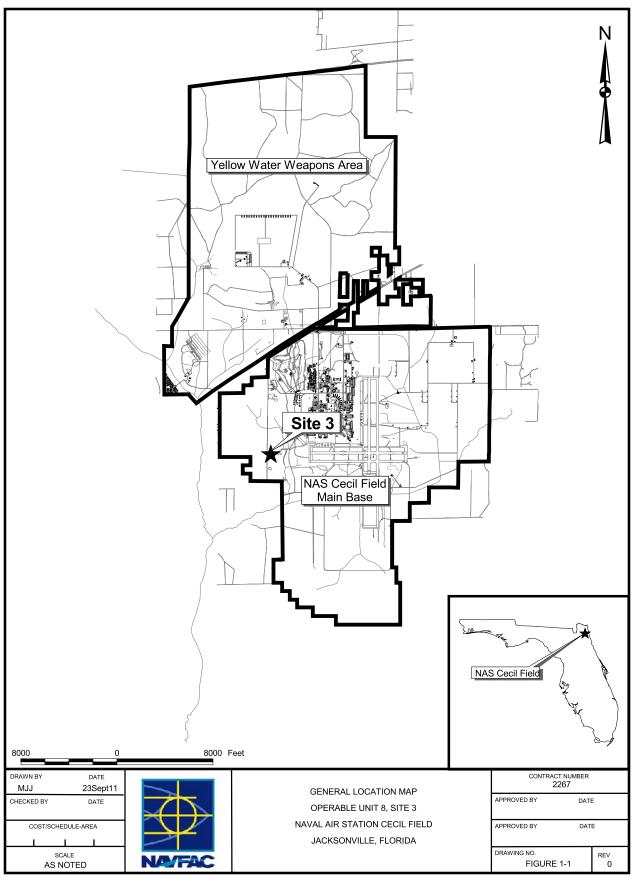
allowed to seep into the soil or evaporate. When the liquid level in the pit neared the ground surface level, the Station's fire department burned the wastes. About 200 to 300 gallons of waste oil, fuel, and tank sludge from the fuel farm were disposed weekly at the site, and a total of approximately 210,000 to 310,000 gallons were disposed throughout the 20-year lifetime of the site. Wastes were generated by the squadrons, Aircraft Intermediate Maintenance Department (AIMD), and the public works department and were composed of fuels, oils, solvents, paint, and paint strippers. Following closure of the site in 1975, the pit was filled and covered with soil. In 1992, a Navy helicopter crashed into a wooded area east of the site. The helicopter had a fuel capacity of between 1,800 and 2,000 gallons and ignited on impact [ABB Environmental Services, Inc. (ABB-ES), 1996].

Site 3 is located near the western perimeter of NAS Cecil Field, in the flight path of landing aircraft. It is a vacant, relatively featureless area with no residential, commercial, or industrial functions. Human activity is generally limited to security patrols or joggers on the Lake Fretwell access road and Perimeter Road. Vegetative cover consists of thick brush and briars. The disposal pit (source area), estimated to be approximately 100 feet in diameter and 3 to 5 feet deep, is located immediately northeast of the intersection of Perimeter Road and the Lake Fretwell access road, both of which are unpaved.

There is a relatively uniform gentle slope toward Rowell Creek and Lake Fretwell over the length of the site. A 6.7-acre wetland is located approximately 800 feet east of the disposal pit, adjacent to Rowell Creek. Rowell Creek is classified by the State of Florida as Class III freshwater. The Pilot Study will be conducted adjacent to Rowell Creek, but will not impact any wetlands.

#### 1.3 DOCUMENT ORGANIZATION

This Work Plan includes site-specific information to be used for the pilot study at Site 3 at NAS Cecil Field. Section 1.0 is the introduction to this Pilot Study Work Plan and describes the scope and objectives, summarizes Site 3 background information, and describes the document organization. Section 2.0 provides baseline conditions in the Pilot Study area including information on the delineation of the groundwater contamination, and geochemical and hydrogeological baseline conditions prior to conducting the pilot study. Section 3.0 provides a summary of the proposed air sparging technology to be evaluated. Section 4.0 describes the Pilot Study design and its various components. Section 5.0 identifies the activities to be conducted for the Pilot Study system installation, start-up, and initial evaluation. Section 6.0 provides information regarding the operation and maintenance of the Pilot Study system. This section also discusses system evaluation and sampling procedures which will be conducted to evaluate and report on the effectiveness of this technology after system startup.



#### 2.0 PILOT STUDY BASELINE CONDITIONS

This section provides information regarding the current groundwater contamination at Site 3 that has warranted the need for an action. It also provides information regarding current conditions to aid in the design and evaluation of the proposed Pilot Study system.

#### 2.1 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING AND RESULTS

Site 3 is currently undergoing long-term groundwater monitoring (LTM) which implemented in accordance with the approved Uniform Federal Policy (UFP) Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) prepared by Tetra Tech (Tetra Tech, 2011). Air sparging was identified in the ROD (Tetra Tech, 1998a) as the active remedial alternative to address source area groundwater contamination, particularly trichloroethene (TCE) and its daughter products. The system successfully achieved the active remedial goals established for this site after approximately 1 year of full operation and 1 year of intermittent operation. The system has not operated since September 2002. The most recent LTM groundwater sampling was the Year 12 annual groundwater monitoring effort conducted in September 2010 by Solutions-IES. The results of this effort were presented in the annual report (Solutions-IES, 2011). The Year 12 LTM report was reviewed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and a Memorandum dated August 11, 2011 was submitted detailing the results of the EPA review (U.S. EPA, 2011). The Memorandum provides a summary of the groundwater conditions at Site 3 and is provided in Attachment 1.

The locations of the monitoring wells currently in the LTM groundwater monitoring program are shown on Figure 2-1. The analytical results which exceeded regulatory criteria during the monitoring effort are presented in the tag map identified as Figure 2-2. The Year 12 Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report documented that VC concentrations in the samples obtained from the Well Point (WP) exceeded the regulatory criteria for two consecutive events. During the September 2009 and September 2010 groundwater sampling events, the detected VC concentrations of 12.9  $\mu$ g/L and 5.0  $\mu$ g/L, respectively, exceeded both the FDEP GCTL of 1.0  $\mu$ g/L and the FDEP SWCTL of 2.4  $\mu$ g/L. The UFP SAP states that if any chemical of concern (COC) concentration in the surface water/groundwater interface WP is greater than the SWCTL, then the WP will be resampled to verify the exceedance. If the exceedance is verified, then the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Cleanup Team (BCT) shall take appropriate actions to mitigate adverse impacts on Rowell Creek and downgradient receptors.

The results of the Year 12 Annual groundwater monitoring effort were presented to the Cecil Field BCT on November 3, 2010. Based on discussions at this meeting, Tetra Tech was directed to review options to address the observed VC exceedances, and present its findings at the next BCT meeting. Tetra Tech

proposed actions to address the observed FDEP SWCTL exceedances at the February 9, 2011 BCT meeting (BCT, 2011a, Meeting Minute No. 2669). Various alternatives were reviewed including: air sparging, substrate injections, and a recirculation system with aeration or stripping treatment prior to reinjection. Tetra Tech was directed at this meeting (Decision No. 807) to evaluate air sparging as an alternative to address the observed VC exceedances. During the evaluation that followed, Tetra Tech identified that additional data were needed to determine the extent of potential VC discharge into the surface water. Tetra Tech submitted an email on March 25, 2011 detailing additional Well Point sampling to be conducted upstream and downstream of the original well point location with the VC exceedances. Based on the preliminary results of this additional sampling, a subsequent email was sent on April 13, 2011 detailing additional actions to be taken to conduct a vertical evaluation of the contaminant removal capacity of the creek bed sediments. The two emails with their attachments are provided in Attachment 2. The results of the field activities conducted in accordance with these e-mails were presented at the May 11, 2011 BCT meeting. These results confirmed the LTM VC detections in the original Well Point; identified VC exceedances in samples collected 50 feet upstream and 50 downstream of the original WP location; and indicated that the creek sediments were not completely removing all of the VC contamination prior to the groundwater being discharged into the surface water (BCT, 2011b, The presentation and supporting field paperwork are provided in Meeting Minute No. 2678). Attachment 3. Based on this presentation, the BCT directed Tetra Tech to conduct a direct push technology (DPT) investigation (with onsite laboratory analysis) in the area of CEF-003-031S along Rowell Creek to delineate the vertical and horizontal extent of VOC contamination (Decision No. 810).

Tetra Tech conducted the DPT investigation field effort during the week of July 12, 2011. Attachment 4 contains the Work Plan for the sampling effort, a summary of the field effort, analytical results tag maps, the results summary table, and field paperwork backup information. The results were presented at the August 16, 2011 BCT meeting. These results demonstrated that the VC contamination is limited to a relatively small area (25 feet in length: 12.5 feet upstream and 12.5 feet downstream) centered on the original well CEF-003-031S; however, cis-1,2-DCE and 1,1-DCE concentrations were elevated across a more significant area (approximately 180 feet in length centered on the original well location). It appears that these groundwater contaminants are degrading to VC as they approach the discharge points at the creek (WP sample locations) as identified on Figures 2-4 and 2-5.

#### 2.2 GEOCHEMICAL PARAMETERS

The geochemical data which were collected during the LTM program sampling include: dissolved oxygen (DO), pH, oxidation-reduction potential (ORP), and conductivity. These data provide useful information about current conditions which will aid in determining if the proposed air sparging technology is appropriate, and provide a baseline for geochemical conditions prior to system operation. The area of interest for this Pilot Study is located near monitoring well CEF-003-031S and the temporary well point

(WP#2); results from previous LTM events at these locations are summarized in Tables 2-1 and 2-2. The data indicate that there is an anaerobic aquifer in the proposed treatment area that becomes aerobic at the Well Point location immediately adjacent to the creek. This conclusion is based primarily on the averages of the DO and ORP medians obtained during the events conducted since July 2007: a DO of 0.7 mg/L and ORP of -117.2 mV in the monitoring well, and a DO of 3.4 mg/l and ORP of -56.8 mV in the Well Point. Generally DO concentrations of less than 1.0 mg/L indicate anaerobic conditions; and ORP ranges from 200 mV in aerobic oxidizing conditions to -400 mV in strongly anaerobic reducing conditions.

Additional geochemical parameter data which were collected during the July 2011 DPT investigation from the proposed treatment area provide similar results to those obtained during the LTM effort. The information collected during the DPT effort is summarized in the results table provided in Attachment 4. The average median values for DO and ORP in the twelve sampling locations along the proposed treatment area from the same sample interval as the monitoring well (20 to 30 feet below land surface) are 0.4 mg/L and 14 mV, respectively.

Air stripping of the contaminants of concern (cis-1,2-DCE and 1,1-DCE) will be the primary treatment process in the area of the proposed treatment system. Both of these contaminants appear to be reducing to VC in passing from the proposed treatment area to the creek discharge point. This is made evident by the DC exceedances shown on Figure 2-5 in the DPT results corresponding with few VC exceedances, and then the VC exceedance detected in the creek during the well point sapling conducted in April 2011 with none of the parent products (in particular, TCE) were observed. The proposed air sparge treatment system will create an aerobic condition in the treatment area; however, upgradient of the treatment area, conditions will remain anaerobic to promote the continued degradation of residual TCE and some of its daughter products. Although stripping of the contaminants will be the primary mechanism for removal of contamination, the increased residual time in an aerobic condition will enable further degradation, if needed, of these contaminants (1,1-DCE, cis-1,2-DCE, and VC) prior to groundwater discharge to the surface water.

#### 2.3 HYDROGEOLOGY

Groundwater elevation data from LTM reports indicate that groundwater flow at Site 3 is to the east in the direction of Rowell Creek, as shown on Figure 2-3. The average hydraulic gradient at Site 3 varies from the source area to the discharge point into Rowell Creek. The average horizontal gradient in the surficial aquifer measured along the flow path from the waste disposal pit area (CEF-003-03S) to Rowell Creek (CEF-003-20S) during the Remedial Investigation (RI) in March through September 1994 was approximately 0.016 feet/feet (ft/ft). The gradients increase as the groundwater approaches Rowell Creek. The source area gradient is relatively flat with a gradient of 0.005 ft/ft and the gradient in the last 300 feet before Rowell creek is approximately 0.035 ft/ft. Testing during the RI identified a hydraulic

#### DRAFT OCTOBER 2011

conductivity of 7.5 ft/day and an effective porosity of 0.20, providing a seepage velocity of 88 feet per year; the rate increases toward Rowell Creek where the seepage velocity is approximately 190 feet per year. Detailed information is provided in the Remedial Investigation for Operable Unit 8, Site 3 (ABB-ES, 1996).

Overburden geology of Site 3 consists of fine to very fine sand with varying amounts of silt. A continuous clay layer is located at a depth approximately 46 feet to 50 feet below land surface. Boring logs from the proposed treatment area are presented in the Work Plan contained in Attachment 4. Isolated, discontinuous, relatively thin clay layers may be present, but are not expected to significantly impact the proposed air sparging treatment technology.

TABLE 2-1

SUMMARY OF GEOCHEMICAL DATA

MONITORING WELL CEF-003-31S

SITE 3, NAS CECIL FIELD, JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

Sample ID	Sample Date	Contractor	D.O. (mg/L)	рп (standard	ORP (mV)	COND. (uS/cm)	Vinyl Chloride (ug/L)	е
CEF-003-31S	Sep-10	Solutions-IES	0.2	6.74	-358.8	237	10.9	
CEF-003-31S	Sep-09	Solutions-IES	1	6.37	-18.9	255	13.3	
CEF-003-31S	Oct-08	Solutions-IES	1	6.3	26.1	*	5	
CEF-003-31S	Jan-07	Ellis	<1	6.46	-38	390	6	
CEF-003-31S	Jul-06	Ellis	1.5	6.59	430	1411	2.6	
CEF-003-31S	Jan-06	Ellis	<1	6.71	-159.5	330	2.1	
CEF-003-31S	Jul-05	Ellis	0.37	6.45	93	326	5.7	
CEF-003-31S	Jan-05	Ellis	0.33	6.64	285	314	3.2	
CEF-003-31S	Jul-04	Ellis	2	6.41	-87	330	5.8	
CEF-003-31S	Jan-04	Ellis	1	7.02	-33	285	7.9	
CEF-003-31S	Jul-03	Ellis	0.46	6.79	-83.9	315	5.2	
CEF-003-31S	Feb-03	Ellis	0.2	6.86	-131.9	311	1.8	
CEF-003-31S	Jul-02	Ellis	0.3	6.86	-164	334	4.3	J
CEF-003-31S	Jan-02	Ellis	1	7.1	-77	325	0.55	J
CEF-003-31S	Jul-01	Ellis	1	6.74	-35	320	2	
CEF-003-31S	Jan-01	Ellis	0.4	6.83	-134	282	2.1	
CEF-003-31S	Oct-00	Ellis	0.6	7.02	-110	358	1.4	
CEF-003-31S	Jul-00	Ellis	0.2	6.86	-140	340	1	U
CEF-003-31S	Apr-00	Ellis	0.2	6.99	-143	332	2	U
CEF-003-31S	Feb-00	Ellis	1	6.94	0	*	1	U
CEF-003-31S	Nov-99	Ellis	0.6	6.92	-75	335	1	U
CEF-003-31S	Aug-99	Ellis	0.3	6.9	<-55	226	3.8	
CEF-003-31S	May-99	Ellis	0.97	7.15	-123.9	323	1.1	
CEF-003-31S	Feb-99	Ellis	0.6	7	-129.1	321	1	U
CEF-003-31S	Dec-98	Ellis	0.71	6.72	-120.4	310	0.9	J
AVERAGES			0.7	6.5	-117.2	246.0	7.8	
STD DEV			0.5	0.2	210.4	12.7	5.2	
MEDIAN			1.0	6.4	-18.9	246.0	8.0	
MAX			1.0	6.7	26.1	255.0	13.3	
MIN			0.2	6.3	-358.8	237.0	2.0	

 $<sup>^{\</sup>ast}$  Anomalous readings were removed to enable realistic statistical calculations. NR - Not Recorded

TABLE 2-2

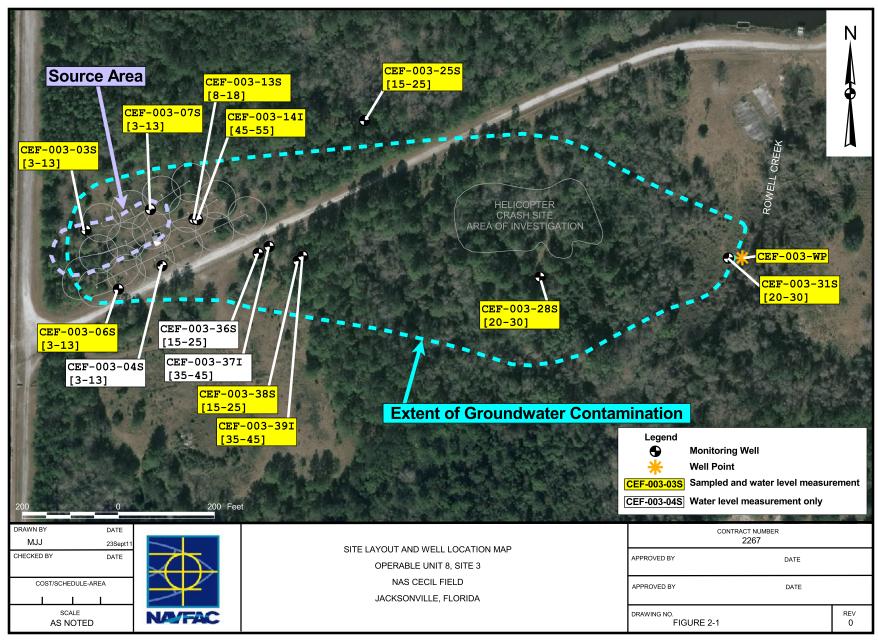
SUMMARY OF GEOCHEMICAL DATA

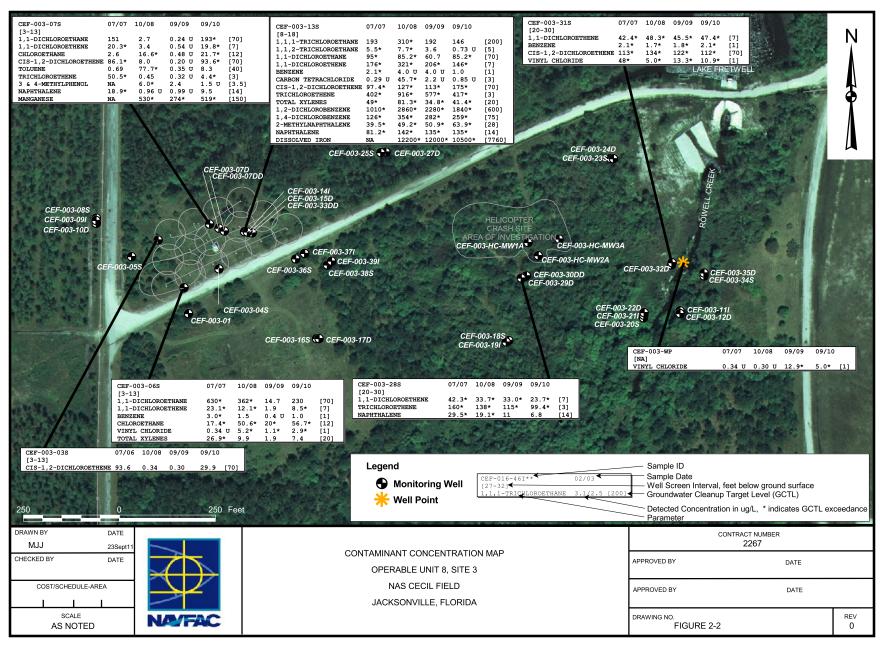
WELL POINT

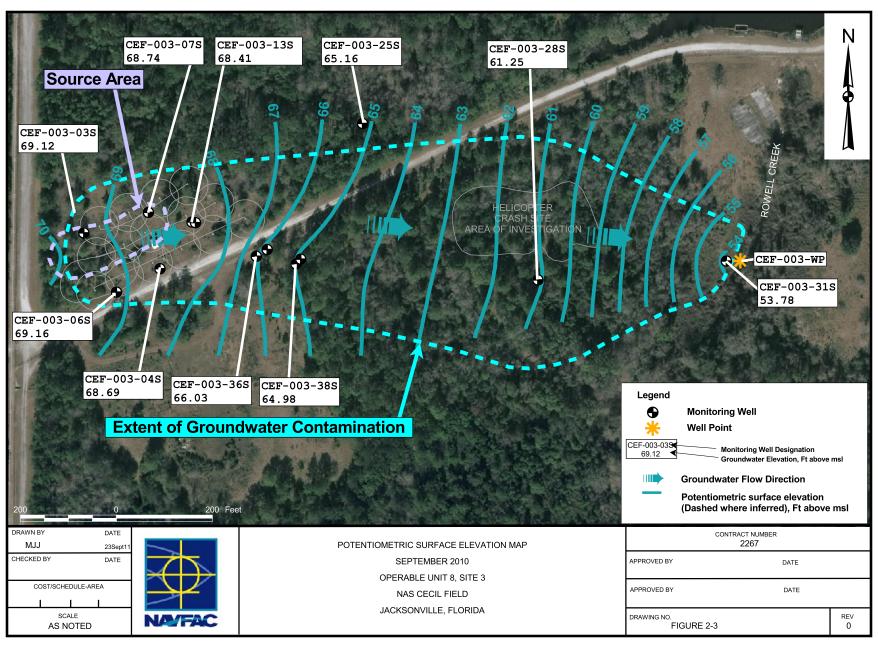
SITE 3, NAS CECIL FIELD, JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

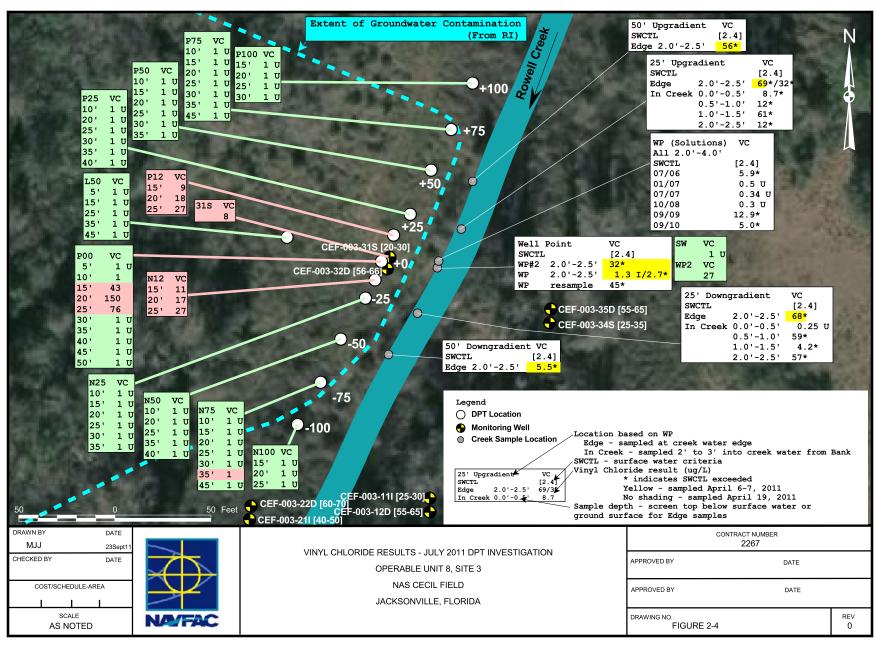
Sample ID	Contractor	Sample Date	D.O. (mg/L)	pH (standard units)	ORP (mV)	COND. (uS/cm)	Vinyl Chloride (ug/L)	e
CEF-003-WP	Solutions-IES	Sep-10	0.4	6.57	-305.1	217	5	
CEF-003-WP	Solutions-IES	Sep-09	2	6.16	21.7	350	12.9	
CEF-003-WP	Solutions-IES	Oct-08	7	6.18	28.3	110	< 0.3	
CEF-003-WP	Solutions-IES	Jul-07	4	6.3	28	150	< 0.34	
CEF-003-WP	Ellis	Jan-07	4	6.77	9	230	0.5	U
CEF-003-WP	Ellis	Jul-06	<1	6.45	-30.8	312	5.9	
CEF-003-WP	Ellis	Jan-06	8	6.45	27	93	0.5	U
CEF-003-WP	Ellis	Jul-05	3.37	6.19	153	67	0.5	U
CEF-003-WP	Ellis	Jan-05	8.29	6.71	283	130	0.54	J
CEF-003-WP	Ellis	Jul-04	5	6.58	-21	150	1	U
CEF-003-WP	Ellis	Jan-04	6	7.09	109	130	1	U
CEF-003-WP	Ellis	Jul-03	2.23	6.28	-4.3	107	1	U
CEF-003-WP	Ellis	Feb-03	6	6.42	117	122	1	U
CEF-003-WP	Ellis	Jul-02	1	6.18	-154	271	2	
CEF-003-WP	Ellis	Jan-02	8	6.92	86	64	1	U
CEF-003-WP	Ellis	Jul-01	5	6.27	107	83	1	U
CEF-003-WP	Ellis	Jan-01	8	6.66	62	140	1	U
CEF-003-WP	Ellis	Oct-00	0.8	6.25	-114	323	38.5	
CEF-003-WP	Ellis	Jul-00	1	4.97	-164	95	6.7	
CEF-003-WP	Ellis	Apr-00	7	6.89	96	*	1	U
CEF-003-WP	Ellis	Feb-00	1	6.32	-124	*	2.9	
CEF-003-WP	Ellis	Nov-99	3	6.51	2	139	1	U
CEF-003-WP	Ellis	Aug-99	1.5	6.38	-10	112	1	U
CEF-003-WP	Ellis	May-99	5.44	6.84	18	272	1	U
CEF-003-WP	Ellis	Feb-99	0.455	6.67	-166.8	303	7.7	
CEF-003-WP	Ellis	Dec-98	0	6.43	-104.9	326	1.9	
AVERAGE			3.4	6.3	-56.8	206.8	4.6	
STD DEV			2.8	0.2	165.6	105.2	5.9	
MEDIAN			3.0	6.2	24.9	183.5	2.7	
MAX			7.0	6.6	28.3	350.0	12.9	
MIN			0.4	6.2	-305.1	110.0	0.3	

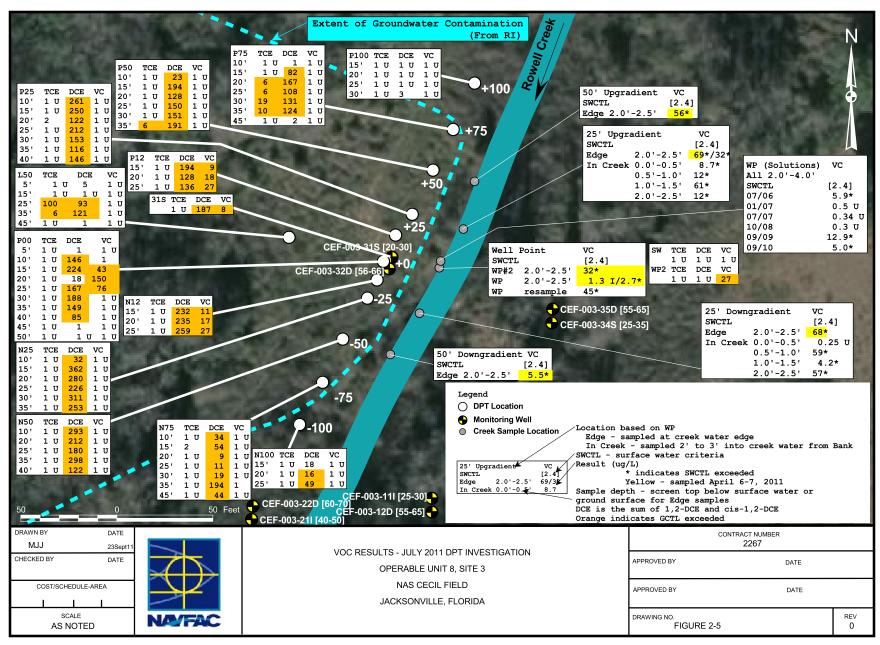
<sup>\*</sup> Anomalous readings were removed to enable realistic statistical calculations. NR - Not Recorded











#### 3.0 AIR SPARGING

This section provides a brief summary of the air sparging technology proposed for the pilot study.

#### 3.1 APPLICATION

Air sparging is an in situ remedial technology that reduces concentrations of volatile constituents via volatilization and anaerobic biological processes. This technology, which is also known as "in situ air stripping" and "in situ volatilization," involves the injection of contaminant-free air into the subsurface saturated zone, enabling a phase transfer of volatile compounds from a dissolved state to a vapor phase. The air is then vented through the unsaturated zone.

When used appropriately, air sparging has been found to be effective in reducing concentrations of VOCs. An air sparging system can use either vertical or horizontal sparge wells. Well orientation should be based on site-specific needs and conditions.

Air sparging should not be used if the following site conditions exist:

- Free product is present. Air sparging can create groundwater mounding which could potentially cause free product to migrate and contamination to spread.
- Nearby basements, sewers, or other subsurface confined spaces are present at the site. Potentially
  dangerous constituent concentrations could accumulate in basements unless a vapor extraction
  system is used to control vapor migration.
- Contaminated groundwater is located in a confined aquifer system. Air sparging cannot be used to treat groundwater in a confined aquifer because the injected air would be trapped by the saturated confining layer and could not escape to the unsaturated zone.
- Significant volatilization of COCs would result in air permit exceedances (or would require the use of a vapor extraction system added to the air sparge system).

The conditions that exist in the downgradient plume area of Site 3, discussed in Section 2, are appropriate for the use of air sparging as a remedial technology.

#### 3.2 OPERATION PRINCIPLES

The effectiveness of air sparging depends primarily on two factors:

- Vapor/dissolved phase partitioning of the constituents determines the equilibrium distribution of a
  constituent between the dissolved phase and the vapor phase. Vapor/dissolved phase partitioning is,
  therefore, a significant factor in determining the rate at which dissolved constituents can be
  transferred to the vapor phase.
- Permeability of the soil determines the rate and pressure at which air can be injected into the saturated zone. It is the other significant factor in determining the mass transfer rate of the constituents from the dissolved phase to the vapor phase.

In general, air sparging is more effective for constituents with greater Henry's constant volatility and lower solubility, and for soils with higher permeability. The rate at which the constituent mass will be removed decreases as air sparging operations proceed and concentrations of dissolved constituents are reduced.

Stratified or highly variable heterogeneous soils typically create the greatest obstacles to air sparging. Both the injected air and the stripped vapors will travel along the paths of least resistance (coarse-grained zones), and could travel a great lateral distance from the injection point. This phenomenon could result in the contaminant-laden sparge vapors migrating outside the vapor extraction control area.

The contamination and subsurface soil conditions in the area of the proposed pilot study are appropriate for this application.

#### 3.3 SYSTEM DESIGN DISCUSSION

The essential goals in designing an air sparging system are to configure the wells and monitoring points in such a way to:

- 1. Optimize the influence on the plume, thereby maximizing the removal efficiency of the system.
- 2. Provide optimum monitoring and vapor extraction points to ensure minimal migration of the vapor plume, and no undetected migration of either the dissolved phase or vapor phase plumes. In shallow applications, in large plume areas, or in locations under buildings or pavements, horizontal vapor extraction wells are very cost effective and efficient for controlling vapor migration.

Field pilot studies are often necessary to adequately design and evaluate air sparging systems.

None of the site conditions detailed in Section 3.1 which would prevent the use of air sparging technology exist at Site 3. Soil vapor extraction will not be required at Site 3 due to the relatively low concentrations of the COCs that will be volatilized. The emphasis of the proposed Pilot Study is unique because it will be conducted over the entire length of the treatment area. The performance of the air sparging system will be evaluated to determine its effectiveness, and to assess whether it could be used as a long-term or permanent solution at this Site.

The placement and number of air sparge points required to address the dissolved phase plume is determined primarily by the permeability and structure of the soil, as these affect the sparging pressure and distribution of air in the saturated zone. Coarse-grained soils (e.g., sand, gravel) have greater intrinsic permeability than fine-grained soils (e.g., clay, silt), and are more amenable to air movement (and water) through more permeable soil. Greater lateral dispersion of the air is likely in fine-grained soils and can result in lateral displacement of the groundwater and contaminants if groundwater control is not maintained.

The radius of influence (ROI) for air sparging wells is defined as the greatest distance from a sparging well at which sufficient sparge pressure and airflow can be induced to enhance the mass transfer of contaminants from the dissolved phase to the vapor phase. The ROI is an important parameter to be considered in the design of the air sparging system. The ROI will help determine the number and spacing of the sparging wells. Air sparging wells should be placed so that the overlap of their ROIs completely covers the area of contamination.

The sparging air flow rate required to provide sufficient air flow to enhance mass transfer is site-specific. The proposed Solar Powered Air Sparge System will be operated on an intermittent alternating basis; therefore, each area (as determined by the observed ROI of each individual well) will have active air sparging conducted for only a portion of each day of operation at what can be considered a low air flow rate of 3 cubic feet per minute (cfm).

#### 4.0 PILOT STUDY DESIGN

This section describes the general design of the Pilot Study. In this pilot study, an air sparging curtain will be installed. The pilot test data will be used to determine if this technology can feasibly intercept and treat the dissolved VOC plume in order to prevent contamination from discharging into Rowell Creek. The proposed air sparging curtain will be solar powered and the air flow will be pulsed (alternating air flow) on a non-continuous basis. This is a somewhat unique application, and thus warrants conducting this pilot study.

#### 4.1 AIR SPARGING SYSTEM LAYOUT

Figure 4-1 shows the pilot study area and the proposed air sparging curtain which will be located approximately 25 feet from and parallel to Rowell Creek. The air sparging curtain will be approximately 200 feet long, and will span the entire perpendicular width of the dissolved VOC plume. The air sparging curtain will consist of nine sparge wells spaced approximately 25 feet apart.

#### 4.1.1 Sparging Curtain Length, Well Spacing, and Air Flow Rates

The latest DPT investigation identified the width of the VOC plume immediately upgradient of Rowell Creek to be approximately 150 to 180 feet; therefore, the length of the air sparge curtain will be approximately 200 feet to completely intercept and treat the perpendicular width VOC plume.

One of the main design considerations is the spacing between the air injection wells within the sparge curtain. Previous work at this facility has demonstrated that the air sparging ROI can be significant. For example, a 50-foot radius of influence was reported at 3 standard cubic feet per minute (SCFM) of injection air flow during the pilot test at Site 5 (ABB-ES, 1997b). Furthermore, the source area treatment at Site 3 used an air sparge well spacing of 70 feet to successfully achieve the established remedial action objectives for the source area within the anticipated time frame.

An effective air sparge curtain is usually designed with a relatively close spacing between the injection wells to provide a reliable one-pass treatment of groundwater. The dimensions of the ROI cone depend on the angle of distribution of air and the depth of injection. The angle of distribution depends on the formation air permeability and injection air flow. The typical range of angle distribution usually varies between 15 degrees for coarse gravels to 60 degrees for fine silty sands (Nyer, 1998).

The pilot area geology is represented mostly by sands and fine sands; therefore, a relatively large angle of distribution can be expected. Assuming (conservatively) 40 degrees as a minimum angle of

distribution, the design ROI (for a 40 degree distribution angle and 45 foot injection depth) would be approximately 16 feet. It is recommended to space the injection wells at approximately 25 feet apart to achieve a good overlap between the injection wells ROI zones. A total of nine injection wells will be required with the selected spacing. The design ROI (15 feet) and the selected well spacing (25 feet) would allow for approximately 7 feet of ROI overlap. Refer to Figure 4-1 for the air sparging curtain layout.

The injection air flow rate was selected based on various papers on this topic including Suthersan's (1999), and also on the flow rate that was used successfully for the Site 3 source area treatment system which was an average of approximately 3 SCFM. Therefore, a minimum of 3 SCFM of air flow will be used per sparging well in the sparging curtain at Site 3. Based on 45 feet of injection depth and a very shallow water table, the required injection pressure is expected to be approximately 20 pounds per square inch, gauge (psig).

#### 4.1.2 Solar Power and Pulsed Operation

The pilot test area at Site 3 is located in a remote location far from existing power sources. It would be costly to install a long power line to the pilot test location. Consideration was given to green and sustainable technologies in the selection of a power service. After review of the various options, the Cecil Field BCT decided to utilize solar power for the air sparging system operation (BCT, 2011c, Meeting Minute No. 2691; Decision No. 817). The use of solar power has created some unique design challenges and placed certain restrictions on equipment and operation for the sparging system.

In general, energy consumption to produce compressed air is fairly high because compressed air temperature rises as a result of compression. If all nine air sparging wells were required to operate at the same time on a 24-hour basis (3 SCFM at 20 psig per injection well), the resulting solar array required would be approximately 1,000 square feet at a total cost of \$250,000 to \$500,000; however, continuous operation is not being proposed for this pilot test.

It is believed that continuous air sparging is not necessary for effective VOC removal, and that a pulsed operation can be utilized when the air flow is rotated between groups of sparge wells. In fact, both laboratory studies and operational experience suggest that a pulsed operation can deliver higher removal rates of dissolved VOCs compared to a continuous operation. This is based on the evidence that the VOC volatilization rates dramatically decrease after the air sparging system reaches steady-state conditions (Yang, 2005). A pulsed air sparging operation is documented to be more effective (as compared to a continuous operation) in the NAVFAC Air Sparging Guidance Document (Batelle, 2001). In fact, the NAVFAC guidance document specifically mentions that a pulsed operation may be necessary for air sparging curtain applications: "Pulsed operation may be necessary in sparge barrier applications to

prevent groundwater bypassing due to water permeability reductions in the formation caused by air injection."

Therefore, a pulsed operation will be implemented for the NAS Cecil Site 3 air sparging curtain in order to both increase the sparging curtain effectiveness, and at the same time significantly reduce the size and cost of solar arrays. This pulsed operation will be implemented as follows:

- Air sparging wells will be combined in three groups of three wells per group (Figure 4-1).
- Air flow will be rotated between three wells within each group such that each well is operated approximately one third of the time.
- Rotation time between the wells will be determined by the time it takes for the injected air channels to develop (steady-state conditions manifested by constant air flow and pressure), while also taking into consideration the total time the system can operate each day.
- It is expected that the rotation time between the wells will range from ½ hour to 2 hours. However, the actual rotation time will be determined and optimized in the field.

#### 4.2 PROCESS EQUIPMENT

The air sparging system will have three identical equipment modules. Each equipment module will have the following components:

- 1. Air sparging wells (three wells per equipment module, nine wells total).
- 2. Air compressor to deliver at least 3 SCFM of air at 20 psig.
- 3. Solar array with all necessary power components (battery pack, DC-AC inverter, etc.) capable of powering the air compressor during daylight hours (6 to 9 hours per day depending on the season).
- 4. Controls and instrumentation for system operation (solenoid valves, timing relays, flow meters, valves, gauges, etc.).
- 5. Compressed air lines from air compressor to air sparging wells.

The air sparging system components, instrumentation, and safety interlocks are shown on the piping and instrumentation diagram (P&ID) (Figure 4-2). The equipment manufacturer's information is presented in

Attachment 5. The information about the selected equipment items is summarized in Table 4-1. The descriptions of the key equipment items are included in the following sections.

#### 4.2.1 **Sparging Wells**

A total of nine air sparging wells will be installed as shown on Figure 4-1. The air sparging wells will be installed to a depth of approximately 45 feet below grade surface. The wells will be constructed using ¾-inch polyvinyl chloride (PVC) Schedule 40 solid casing with the 2-foot screened section installed at the bottom (#10-inch slot screen). The wells will be installed using a pre-packed filter sand around the screened section and a bentonite seal around the solid casing portion (1½" pre-packed filter sand and seal column). If available, a 40 micron SCHUMASOIL screen will be used. A 2-foot fine sand seal will be placed above the well screen, and grout slurry will be installed around the solid casing portion to seal the bore hole. A 12-inch diameter by 12-inch protective well head vault will be installed along with a 3-foot by 3-foot concrete pad to complete the system well installation. The cross section of a proposed air sparge well is shown on Figure 4-4.

#### 4.2.2 Air Compressor

The air compressor for this application had to be selected very carefully in order to minimize the power consumption while delivering the required air flow at the specified discharge pressure (at least 3 SCFM at 20 psig). The optimum air compressor currently available for this application is an oil-free rocking-piston type air compressor. The selected air compressor (Thomas Gardner Model 2660CE37, 1/3 hp, 115VAC or similar) delivers 3.28 SCFM air flow at 20 psig with 40 psig maximum pressure. Based on the manufacturer's test data (Attachment 6) this air compressor requires 390 watts of power to produce 3.28 SCFM of air flow at 20 psig.

The air compressor with electrical controls and instrumentation will be housed in a small pre-fabricated rain-tight ventilated equipment cabinet as shown on Figure 4-3. The equipment cabinet dimensions will be approximately 2 feet wide by 2 feet deep by 4 feet high. The construction details for the equipment cabinet (DDB Model OD-50DXC) are presented in Attachment 5.

#### 4.2.3 Solar Arrays

Detailed electrical power consumption calculations were performed and various power losses (such as DC to AC conversion efficiency, battery bank efficiency, etc.) were considered. Based on these calculations (Attachment 7), powering the selected air compressor would require a solar array with at least six solar panels. Each solar panel (Suntech model STP190S-24/Ad+ or similar, Attachment 5) will

have approximate dimensions of 32 inches by 62 inches. Therefore, the entire 6-panel array will be approximately 10 feet by 8 feet for each equipment module.

Each solar array will be mounted on top of a 6-inch diameter Schedule 40 steel pipe as shown on Figure 4-4. The 6-inch steel pipe will be 11 feet long: 5 feet of the pipe will be in the ground anchored by concrete within a 30-inch borehole, and 6 feet will be above ground (Figure 4-4). The mounting brackets and hardware for the solar arrays will be capable of withstanding up to 90 miles per hour (mph) wind speed.

The solar array power components will include the following elements: battery bank charge controller, battery bank (four 105 AH deep cycle batteries), DC to AC current inverter, timer, low current switch, and all appropriate wiring and electrical panels. All of these components will be mounted directly on the 6-inch steel pipe below the solar array. The main purpose of the battery bank is to smooth the solar power input fluctuation during the day. However, the size of the solar arrays and the battery banks will allow the system to run only during the daytime solar radiation period (estimated 6 to 9 hours per day).

#### 4.2.4 Controls, Instrumentation and Piping

The air sparging system piping, controls, instrumentation, and safety interlocks are shown on the piping and instrumentation diagram (Figure 4-2). Physical equipment layout inside each cabinet is shown on Figure 4-3. The equipment parts list is presented in Table 4-1.

During system operation, the compressed air flow will be constantly rotated between three air sparging wells using solenoid valves controlled by an adjustable timing relay. Run-time counters with pressure switches on each line will be used to determine the actual time when air is injected into a particular sparging well. The total air compressor run-time will be determined by a separate run-time counter/pressure switch combination. A high pressure switch will be used to shut down the system in case of over-pressure. Run-time counters will be no-voltage type with a 10-year internal battery life. Therefore, pressure switches will be connected to run-time counters directly, and no voltage will be required in the circuits.

The lines from the equipment cabinet to the air sparging wells will be installed aboveground as shown on Figure 4-3. However, high strength ½-inch outside diameter (OD) stainless tubing (1,337 psig pressure rating) will be used to prevent accidental line ruptures and damage. The wellhead plumbing and a shut-off valve will be housed in a raised well protection vault box (12-inch diameter by 12-inch high) for protection.

#### 4.3 MONITORING WELLS AND WELL POINTS

In order to monitor the effectiveness of this pilot test, two additional monitoring wells and two additional well points will be installed. The wells will be installed 50 feet upstream and 50 feet downstream of the original monitoring well (CEF-003-31S) and Well Point (WP#2) locations, as shown on Figure 4-5.

The monitoring wells shall be installed using DPT. Experiences from previous installation efforts at this site have shown DPT is appropriate for these locations and depths. The monitoring wells installed by DPT will consist of a 1-inch diameter micro-well. The wells will be constructed of Schedule 40, threaded, flush-joint, National Sanitation Foundation (NSF)-approved PVC well screen and riser pipe. Each monitoring well will be screened from 20 feet below ground surface (bgs) to 30 feet bgs (same screen interval as CEF-003-31S), and have a 0.01-inch slot with a 2.5-inch 20/30 factory packed mesh sand. A two-foot bentonite or fine sand seal will be placed above the sand pack and completed to the surface with grout slurry as shown on Figure 4-6. The riser will extend approximately 3 feet above the ground surface with a locking cap at the top, and will be completed with a protective surface casing.

The Well Points will be installed immediately adjacent to the edge of the typical creek water level edge (same approximate location from creek edge as observed in existing Well Point WP#2). The well points will be direct driven to a depth 2 feet below the typical creek water level, which is a total depth of approximately 3 feet bgs; the total depth is dependent on the creek edge slope which is relatively steep. The well points will be constructed of Schedule 40, threaded, flush-joint, NSF-approved PVC well screen and riser pipe. The screen will be 0.01-inch slot measuring 12 inches long; therefore, the screen interval will be located from 2 feet to 3 feet below the typical creek surface level. Typically the creek is about 2 to 3 feet deep along its center line. Additional information regarding previous Well Point installations is contained within Attachment 3.

#### 4.4 AIR SPARGING SYSTEM SITING

Because the pilot study test is being conducted on Jacksonville Aviation Authority (JAA) property within the flight path of landing aircraft, and there will be elevated solar panel structures on the site, Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) publications were reviewed to ensure compliance for the system siting. Based upon a conservative analysis of *Technical Guidance for Evaluating Selected Solar Technologies on Airports*, November 2010, and *FAA Advisory Circular 150/5300-13*, 1989, most recently amended in 2011, it was determined that the location of the pilot study is outside the Runway Protection Zone (RPZ) configuration/location. Additionally, the solar power array structures do not exceed any obstruction standards contained in 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 77. With respect to aircraft safety, the selected solar panels have low reflective characteristics that utilize patented surface pyramids to

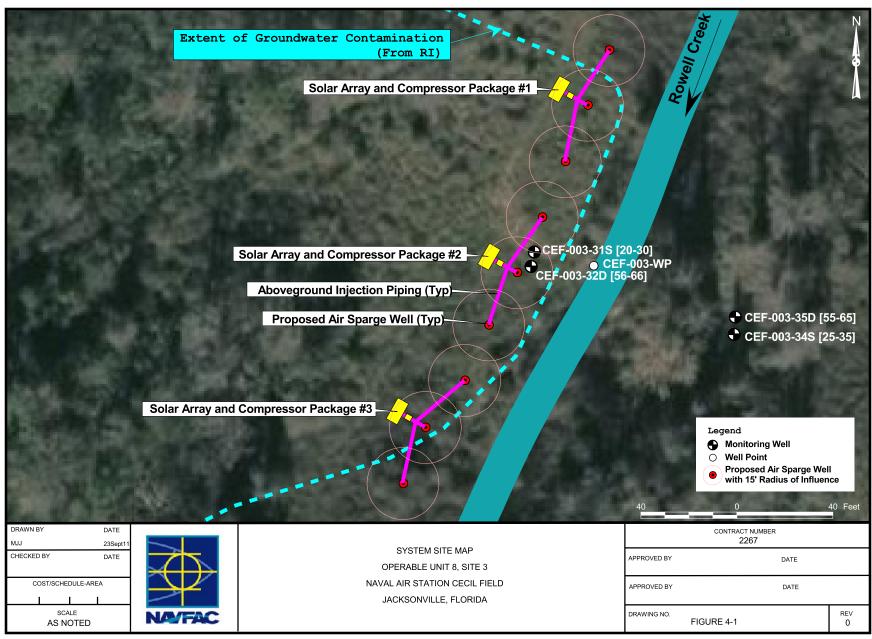
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enhance sunlight absorption by redirecting reflected light to other areas on the cell surface to be reabsorbed. Photographs of similar applications are provided on Figure 4-7.

#### TABLE 4-1

#### EQUIPMENT LIST SITE 3, NAS CECIL FIELD JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

No	Item	PID symbol	Model/ Part No.	Vendor	Qty
1	Solar panels	NA	STP190S-24/Ad+	Genpro	18
2	50"H x 25"W x 25"D outdoor cabinet, aluminum construction with sun-reflective paint, double access doors, venting louvers	NA	OD-50DX©	DDB Unlimited	3
3	Rocking Piston Compressor, Model: , 3.2 SCFM & 20 psig, 40 psig maximum pressure, 1/3 hp, 115 VAC	AC-A, AC-B, AC-C	2660CE37	Thomas Gardner	3
4	Mini Programmable Logic Controller (timer), 8 Signal Input/4 Relay Output, 100/240 VAC, Eaton Corp model Easy512-AC-RC	PT-A, PT-b, PT-C	7244K8	McMaster	3
5	Programming software, Easy-Soft-Basic	NA	Included	Wesco	1
6	Brass Solenoid Valve, ASCO Red Hat part number 8210G094, normally closed, 1/2 FNPT, 115VAaC, 11.6 watts, 120 psi diff pressure, 5/8" orifice	SV-A1 to SV-C3	3UL13	Grainger	9
7	Dial-Indicating Flowmeter for Air Aluminum, 1/4" FNPT, 0-10 SCFM, 2-1/2" Dial	NA	9909K11	McMaster	1
8	Adjustable pressure switch, Dwyer, 5 to 25 PSIG, 1/8" MNPT, normally open	PS-A to PS-C3	A2-2801	Dwyer	9
9	Adjustable pressure switch, Dwyer, 20 to 60 PSIG, 1/8" MNPT, normally open	HPS-A, HPS-B, HPS-C	A2-3811	Dwyer	3
10	Hour meter, no voltage type (dry contact), Trumeter model 7511	TR-A to TR-C3	17015T12	McMaster	12
11	Pressure gauge, 0-30 psig	PG-A	32255K71	McMaster	3
12	1/2" FNPT bronze ball valve with union end	V-A to V-C3	45135K63	McMaster	12
13	1/2-inch 304SS tubing, 100' coil	NA	8989K67	McMaster	3
14	1/8-inch 304SS tubing, 6' length	NA	8989K11	McMaster	3
15	1/2" tube x 1/2" NPT Male Pipe Adapter, brass	NA	50915K328	McMaster	9
16	1/8" tube x 1/8" NPT Male Pipe Adapter, brass	NA	50915K311	McMaster	18
17	Various 1/2" fittings (tees, nipples, etc.)	NA	NA	McMaster	1





OILLESS ROCKING PISTON AIR COMPRESSOR (AC-A TO AC-C), THOMAS MODEL 2660CE37 1/3 HP, 115VAC, 3.2 SCFM @ 20 PSIG SOLAR ARRAY: SIX (6) SOLAR PANELS @ 180 Watts, 36 Volts, 32"Wx62"L EACH PANEL; 124"Wx96"L ENTIRE ARRAY POLE-MOUNTED AT ASW-1 TO ASW-3

EQUIPMENT CABINET: OUTDOOR RACK ENCLOSURE

DBB UNLIMITED MODEL OD-50DXC

ALUMINUM CONSTRUCTION, SUN-REFLECTIVE

PAINT (WHITE), LOUVERS FOR VENTING,

TWO SIDE ACCESS DOORS

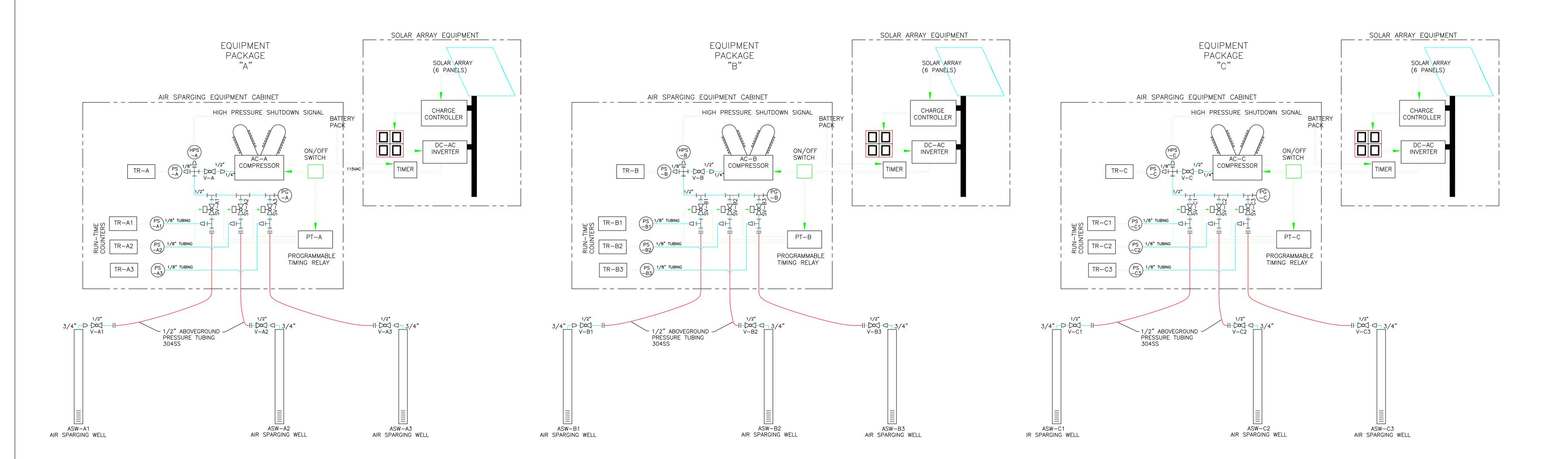
BATTERY PACK: 24 Volts PROGRAMMING TIMING RELAY (PT-A TO FOUR (4) 12-Volt CELLS PT-C), EATON MODEL EASY512-AC-RC, 4 RELAY OUTPUTS

SOLENOID VALVES (SV-1A TO SV-3C),
ASCO RED HAT MODEL 8210G094,
1/2" FNPT, NORMALLY CLOSED,
11.6 WT COIL, 115 VAC

PRESSURE SWITCHES (PS-A TO PS-C3, DWYER MODEL A2-2801, 5 TO 25 PSIG, 1/8" MNPT

HIGH PRESSURE SWITCHES (HPS-A TO HPS-C, DWYER MODEL A2-3811, 20 TO 60 PSIG, 1/8" MNPT

RUN-TIME METER (TR-A TO TR-C3)
TRUMETER MODEL 7511, NO-VOLTAGE DRY
CONTACT, 10 YEARS BATTERY LIFE



NOTES

1. THREE IDENTICAL EQUIPMENT PACKAGES (DESIGNATED AS "A" THROUGH "C") ARE TO BE INSTALLED: TOTAL OF NINE (9) AIR SPARGING WELLS, THREE (3) SOLAR ARRAYS, AND THREE (3) AIR COMPRESSORS.

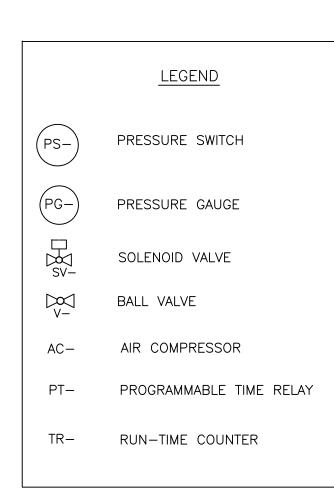
2. AIR FLOW WILL BE ALTERNATED BETWEEN AIR SPARGING WELLS BY PROGRAMMABLE TIMING RELAY.

3. INJECTION AIR FLOW IS 3 TO 3.5 CFM. EXPECTED INJECTION PRESSURE AT WELLHEAD IS 15 TO 25 PSIG.

5. AIR COMPRESSOR IS 1/3 HP WITH 40 PSIG MAXIMUM DISCHARGE PRESSURE.

DISCHMINGE TRESSORE.

6. SOLAR ARRAY DIMENSION IS APPROXIMATELY 10 FEET BY 8 FEET AT 1080 WATTS TOTAL RATED POWER OUTPUT.



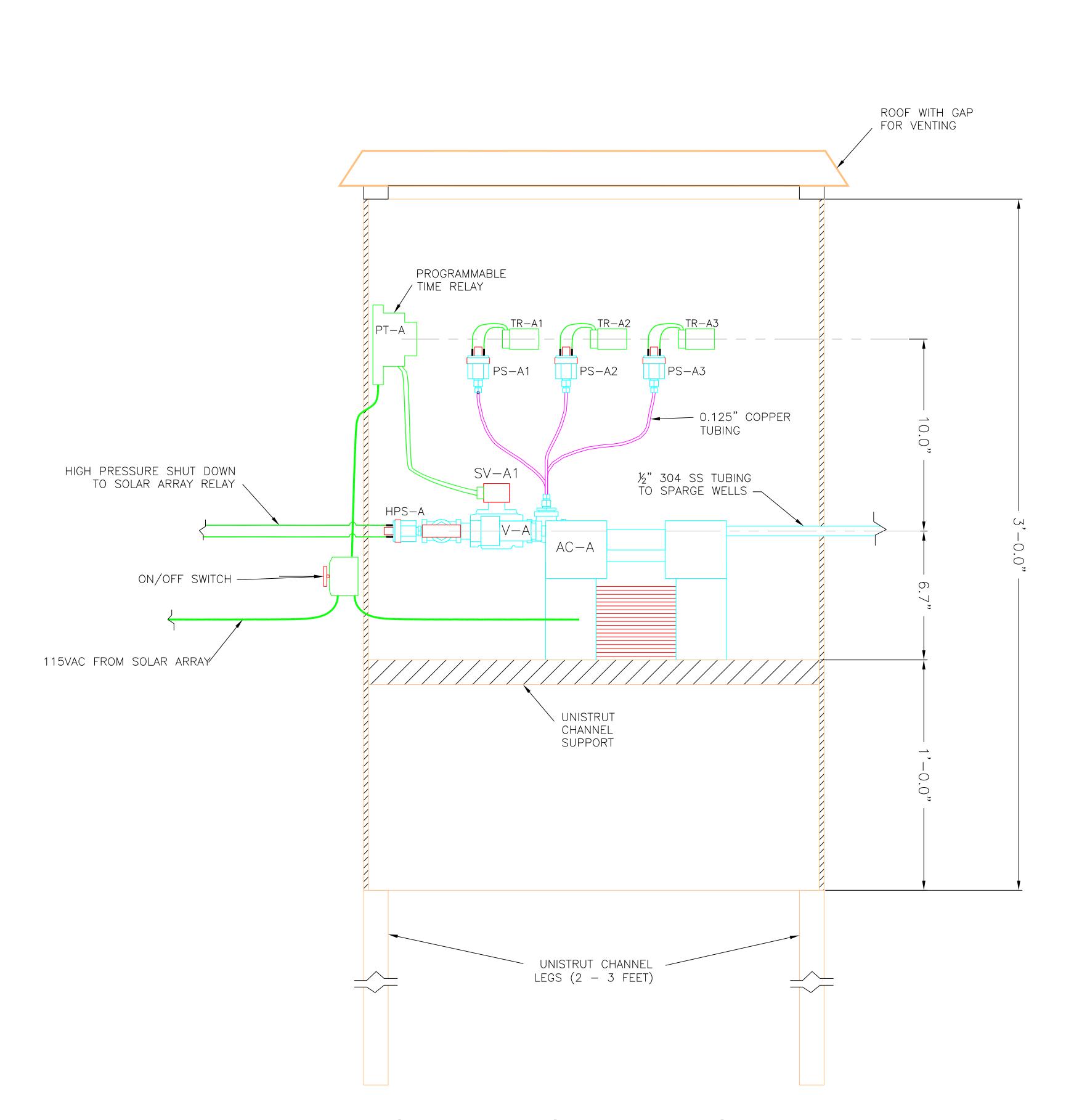
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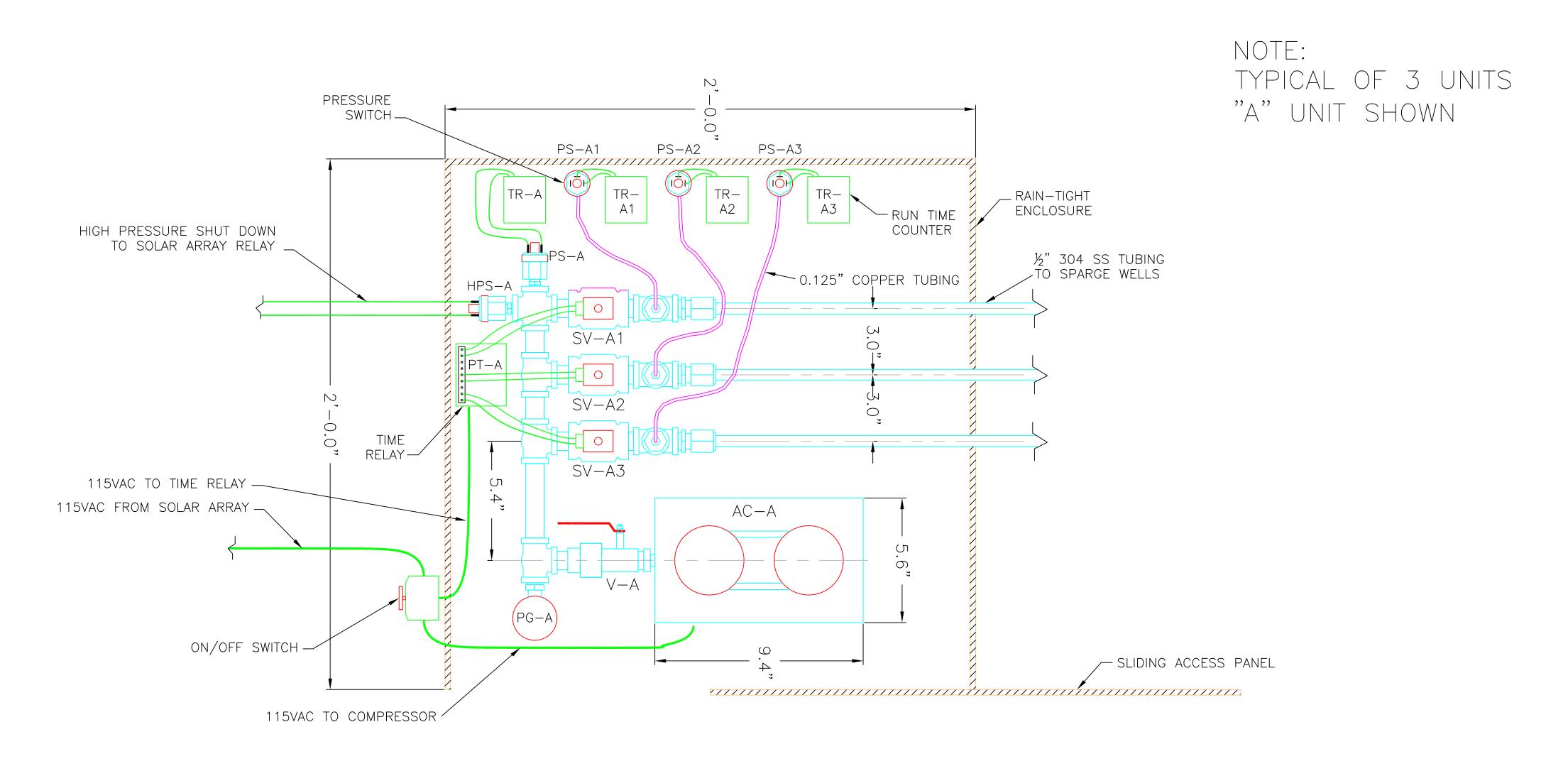
AIR SPARGING SYSTEM P&ID

OPERABLE UNIT 8, SITE 3
NAVAL AIR STATION CECIL FIELD
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

	CONTRACT NUMBER		
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# **EQUIPMENT CABINET FRONT VIEW**



# **EQUIPMENT CABINET PLAN VIEW**

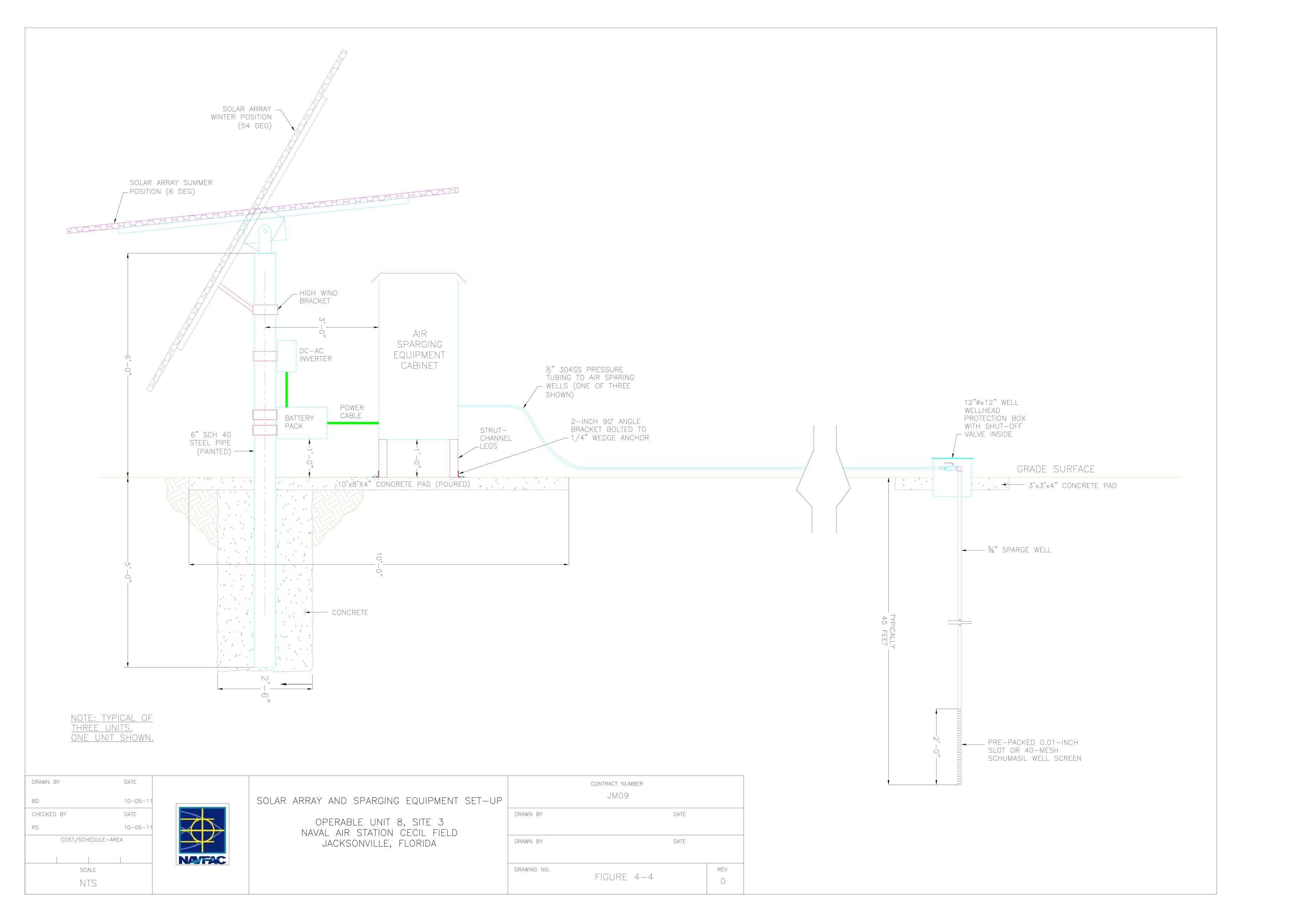


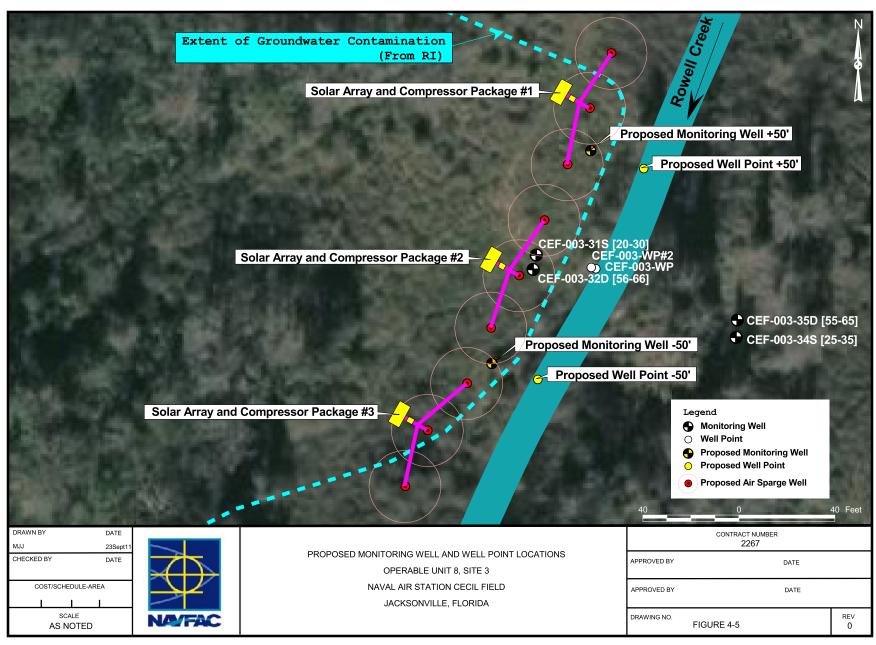
SCALE

OPERABLE UNIT 8, SITE 3 NAVAL AIR STATION CECIL FIELD JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

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		FIGURE 4-3		0

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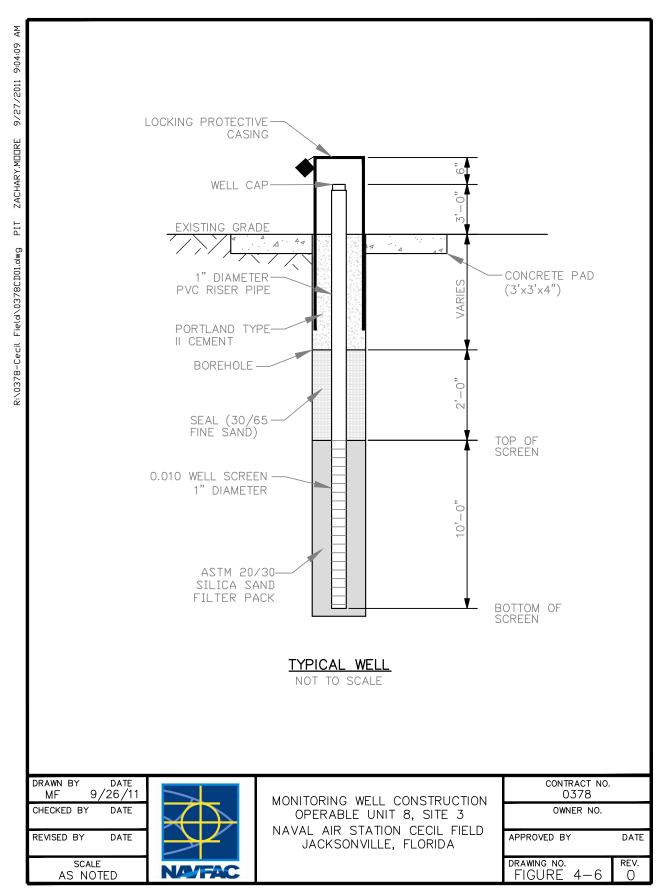


Figure 4-7









#### 5.0 SYSTEM INSTALLATION AND STARTUP

This section describes specific field operations, methods, and procedures to be used for this pilot study field effort during installation, startup, and initial evaluation.

#### 5.1 MOBILIZATION/DEMOBILIZATION

Implementation of the pilot test will be conducted in several phases once the final Work Plan is approved. These phases will include: procurement of equipment, supplies, and professional services; assembling the various components offsite prior to installation; monitoring well, well point, and system well installation; system pad and mounting pole installation; field installation of system; system startup; system operation and maintenance, and evaluation.

During the onsite field activities, the Field Operations Leader (FOL)/site geologist will be assigned the role of Site Safety Officer. A drilling subcontractor will mobilize the necessary personnel, equipment and supplies for air sparging and monitoring well installation. Well points will be installed by Tetra Tech personnel. A separate subcontractor may be utilized to install the steel poles for the solar array supports and concrete works. The air sparging process equipment assembly and installation will be performed by Tetra Tech personnel. The current Health and Safety Plan (HASP) for activities being conducted at the Cecil Field Installation Restoration (IR) sites will be updated to include the proposed activities for this Site 3 Pilot Test effort.

#### 5.2 MONITORING AND SYSTEM WELL INSTALLATION

Two additional monitoring wells and two additional well points will be installed to assist in the evaluation of the effectiveness of the air sparge system. The system wells will be installed by a certified drilling subcontractor in accordance with the information provided in Section 4.2.1, and the monitoring wells will be installed by a certified drilling subcontractor in accordance with the information provided in Section 4.3. The well points will be installed by Tetra Tech personnel in accordance with the information provided Section 4.3.

The drilling subcontractor might also be utilized to install the support posts for the Solar Arrays, or another specialty subcontractor may be procured for this effort. Upon completion of the system installation, a certified surveying subcontractor will be procured to perform the tasks described in Section 5.4.

#### 5.3 SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION

The main components of the air sparging curtain are the air sparging wells (nine total), pole-mounted solar power arrays (three total), air sparging equipment modules (three total), and above-ground compressed air injection lines. The construction details for these components are summarized in the following sections.

#### 5.3.2 Solar Power Arrays

A total of three solar power arrays with associated equipment will be installed in locations shown on Figure 4-1. Each solar array with all associated electrical components (charge controller, battery pack, etc.) will be mounted on top of a 6-inch diameter Schedule 40 steel pipe as shown on Figure 4-4. The total length of the 6-inch steel pipe will be 11 feet long; 5 feet of the pipe will be in the ground anchored with concrete within a 30-inch borehole. A post hole digging machine or an accessory capable of using 30-inch diameter augers could be used for the purpose of installing these pipes. The steel pipe will be centered within the borehole and anchored with concrete. Depending on the existing ground surface conditions, a small concrete pad (10 feet by 8 feet by 4 inches) will be installed around the 6-inch steel pipe as shown on Figure 4-4 to serve as a base for the air sparging equipment module.

Equipment related to the solar power arrays will be supplied by a vendor as a complete package ready for installation. The hardware brackets for holding the solar panels will be mounted on the top of the 6-inch steel pipe. The solar panels will be attached to the mounting brackets. All power components such as battery pack and charge controller will be attached directly to the 6-inch pipe below the solar array as shown on Figure 4-4. All housings, junction boxes, and electrical wiring will be rain-tight.

#### 5.3.3 System Process Equipment

The system has been designed to minimize the number of components while providing the information necessary to verify and quantify the operation of the system. The design enables simple component replacement, as needed; however, components were selected with longevity and reliability as a primary consideration.

The air compressor with all its associated controls and instrumentation will be housed in a small prefabricated rain-tight ventilated equipment cabinet as shown on Figure 4-3. The equipment cabinet dimensions will be approximately 2 feet wide by 2 feet deep by 4 feet high. The electrical rating for the equipment cabinets is NEMA 3R (protection in outdoor applications against rain, sleet and snow; or indoors against dripping water). The legs of the equipment cabinets will be bolted to the concrete slab using common concrete anchors as shown on Figure 4-4. The construction details for the equipment cabinet (DDB Model OD-50DXC) are presented in Attachment 5.

The equipment, piping, instrumentation, and controls inside the cabinets will be assembled off-site to minimize the personnel time in the field, and to improve the installation quality. The equipment cabinets will be mobilized to the site as turn-key ready-to-use equipment modules. The modules will be tested and evaluated prior to shipment. Only minor work (such as connecting tubing to the air sparging wells) will be needed in the field.

Each of the air sparging equipment modules will have three aboveground compressed air lines: one to each of its associated air sparging wells. The aboveground lines will be ½-inch OD stainless steel tubing with a pressure rating of 1,337 psig. This high-strength tubing was selected to minimize damage caused by accidental breakage, sun exposure, temperature, and other risk factors. The tubing can be placed slightly below the ground surface to prevent significant heating of the tubing caused by direct exposure to the sunlight. The tubing connections to each sparge well and the wellhead shut-off valve will be housed in a raised wellhead protection box (12-inch diameter steel box with 12-inch galvanized steel sheet metal skirt). A typical sparge well wellhead connection is shown on Figure 4-4.

#### 5.4 DECONTAMINATION, INVESTIGATION-DERIVED WASTE HANDLING, AND SURVEYING

Decontamination activities will be conducted during the installation of the sparge wells, monitoring wells and well points in accordance with the Tetra Tech Decontamination of Field Equipment and Waste Handling Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).

Investigation-derived waste (IDW) generated during the pilot study is to be handled and disposed in accordance with the Tetra Tech Decontamination of Field Equipment and Waste Handling SOP and NAS Cecil Field practices. Purge water waste from well sampling will be stored in drums. The drums will be transported to the IDW storage building until they can be properly disposed.

The locations of new air sparging wells, monitoring wells, well points, air sparging equipment modules, and compressed air lines will be surveyed upon completion of the installation.

#### 5.5 START-UP OPERATION

Startup of the sparge curtain system will be performed after all construction activities are completed. Start-up activities for each equipment module will be identical. The primary tasks during the start-up of each equipment module are as follows:

- Perform functional equipment tests and shakedown
- Evaluate system daily run-time duration (solar arrays)
- Determine sparge wells pulsing intervals
- Evaluate ROI

A period of sunny weather is preferable for the system start-up. Following the system construction, the electrical wiring and mechanical set-up will be checked according to the equipment manufacturer's recommendations. The battery pack charge controller at each solar array will then be turned on to charge the batteries. The approximate time the battery packs take to acquire a full charge will be recorded.

#### 5.5.1 Daily Run Time

Initially, the individual sparging wells will be tested in a manual mode. After the batteries are fully charged, the air compressors in each equipment module will be turned on at a pre-determined time of the day (1 to 2 hours after sunrise). At this time during the initial start up evaluation, the control valves will be configured such that only one sparge well (out of three) associated with each equipment module will be connected to the air compressor discharge. For example, initially wells ASW-A1, ASW-B1, and ASW-C1 will be operated (solenoid valves SV-A1, SV-B1, and SV-C1 will be open; wellhead valves V-A1, V-B1, and V-C1 will be open; and the rest of the valves will be closed) (See Figure 4-2).

When the injection flow and pressure stabilize (see Section 5.5.2 below), the control valves will be manually switched to allow wells ASW-A2, ASW-B2, and ASW-C2 to operate (solenoid valves SV-A2, SV-B2, and SV-C2 will be open; wellhead valves V-A2, V-B2, and V-C2 will be open; the rest of the valves will be closed) (See Figure 4-2). Finally, after pressure and flow stabilize, the control valves will be manually switched to allow wells ASW-A3, ASW-B3, and ASW-C3 to operate (solenoid valves SV-A3, SV-B3, and SV-C3 will be open; wellhead valves V-A3, V-B3, and V-C3 will be open; the rest of the valves will be closed) (See Figure 4-2).

During this initial phase of the start-up, the air compressors will be allowed to run until the low voltage sensor detects that the battery pack has been depleted to the designated level and turns the system off. It is anticipated that the level of depletion will be set at 25 percent (75 percent capacity remaining). Note that the system is designed so that operation of the air compressor uses less voltage than what is produced by the solar panels in typical sunlight. The period of time from initial start-up to when the low voltage sensor shuts the system off will be considered the longest run time duration attainable at that time of the year, provided that the start-up is performed on a sunny day. The solar array timers will then be adjusted for a daily system run time that is less than this maximum attainable run time in order to prevent an excessive battery pack discharge. It is preferred that the timers shut off the system rather than relying on the low voltage sensor. Battery performance and life expectancy are optimized when draining of the

battery pack is minimized. This daily run-time duration will be adjusted during the year to account for a changing daylight time duration as discussed in Section 6.2. It is expected that the daily runtime duration will vary from 6 to 9 hours.

The hours of daylight and solar noon information for any given day or time period can be found at: <a href="http://www.timeanddate.com/worldclock/astronomy.html?n=411">http://www.timeanddate.com/worldclock/astronomy.html?n=411</a>. This information will be used to assist in the setting of the timers, as will site-specific observations such as the locations of trees and other nearby obstructions.

#### 5.5.2 <u>Pulse Frequency</u>

During the testing of individual sparging wells in a manual mode (as described in Section 5.5.1), a detailed record of pressure and air flow changes versus time will also be created. Air flow meters will be used during the start-up to confirm the pressure versus flow performance curve for the air compressors. After the start-up, air flow meters will be taken off line to reduce pressure losses and to prevent mechanical damage. The air flow meters used during the start-up will be direct reading variable area type with 0 to 10 SCFM scale. Periodic checks to confirm performance curves will be conducted with the monthly evaluations. If necessary, data logging pressure transducers will be used to record the changes in the injection pressure. A record of pressure and air flow changes versus time will be developed for each of the air sparging wells in the curtain.

It is expected that immediately after the compressor start-up, the pressure will build up to a maximum level and then gradually decrease until it reaches a near constant level when all injected air pathways within the saturated formation are established. The injection air flow will likely gradually increase and then reach a near constant level as pathways for the compressed air become fully developed. Sparging well pulse frequency will be the time needed for the injection flow and pressure to stabilize. It is expected that the pulse frequency initially will be 1 hour. Because the sparge wells are located in areas of similar geology and are constructed in the same way, the pulse duration is expected to be similar for all of the sparge wells in the curtain. The programmable timers within the sparging equipment cabinets will be programmed to automatically maintain the selected pulse frequency, and rotate the air flow between the sparge wells.

#### 5.5.3 Radius of Influence

The existing and new monitoring wells and well points in Rowell Creek will be used to determine the ROI of the sparging wells in the curtain. Prior to the system start-up, baseline measurements of depth to water and several field parameters (dissolved oxygen, ORP, pH, temperature, conductivity) will be taken. The following monitoring wells and well points will be used for this purpose:

- CEF-003-20S (existing monitoring well) in area, but screened at 4 feet to 14 feet bgs.
- CEF-003-28S (existing monitoring well) significant distance (400 feet) from test area.
- CEF-003-31S (existing monitoring well) within treatment area.
- CEF-003-40S (new proposed monitoring well) within treatment area.
- CEF-003-41S (new proposed monitoring well) within treatment area.
- CEF-003-WP2 (existing well point) within treatment area.
- CEF-003-WP3 (new proposed creek well point) within treatment area.
- CEF-003-WP4 (new proposed creek well point) within treatment area.

During the system start-up, regular measurements will be collected of depth to water in the monitoring wells and well points, and the other field parameters. The Evaluation Worksheet (page 4 of 6 ROI Measurement Data in Attachment 8) will be used to record this information. Because the depth to water at the site is very shallow and the monitoring wells are in close proximity to the sparge curtain, it is possible that after the air sparging system start-up the groundwater will flow out of the monitoring wells. To prevent this, monitoring well casings may be extended aboveground or the wells may be sealed.

Baseline groundwater sampling which will be conducted prior to system startup is discussed in Section 6.0.

#### 6.0 OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, AND EVALUATION

This section describes the requirements and procedures for the pilot study system operation and maintenance, and the evaluation of the system's operation and effectiveness.

#### 6.1 GROUNDWATER MONITORING

The effectiveness of the system will be evaluated primarily based on its ability to reduce contaminant concentrations in the well point and treatment area monitoring well groundwater samples. A baseline sampling event will be conducted after well installation and before AS system startup activities. The wells that will be used to evaluate the effectiveness of the system are: three monitoring wells (CEF-003-31S, CEF-003-40S, and CEF-003-41S) and three well points (WP#2, WP#3, and WP#4). These wells and well points will be sampled and analyzed for VOCs in accordance with the procedures and methods identified in the UFP-SAP approved for Site 3 groundwater monitoring efforts (Tetra Tech, 2011).

Site 3 is currently being monitored on an annual basis every September under the long-term monitoring program; however, the following additional sampling of the six wells to establish a baseline is proposed:

- Baseline (after well installation and before system startup).
- One month after system startup.
- Quarterly (3 months after system startup and for the next three quarters after that to provide monitoring of system for a 1-year period).
- Annually (the newly installed wells will be added to the LTM monitoring program to verify compliance at the well point locations).

Table 6-1 provides a summary of the analyses, methodologies, bottle requirements, preservation requirements, and holding times for the samples to be submitted for fixed-base laboratory analysis.

#### 6.2 SYSTEM EVALUATIONS

System evaluations will be conducted in conjunction with the operation and maintenance activities. It is assumed that after system startup, bi-monthly site visits will be performed to check the system status and to collect measurements of the operational parameters. Evaluations will be conducted monthly after the system has established an acceptable performance record.

During each evaluation, a routine equipment status check will be performed according to the equipment manufacturer's recommendations. The form to be completed for this status check is provided in Attachment 8. The system process piping will be checked for leaks. The monitoring wells and well points in the vicinity of the air sparging curtain will also be checked for water and air seeps. Rowell Creek will be visually checked for air bubbles. The following operational parameters will also be recorded during each site visit:

- Injection pressure at each compressor (pressure gauges PG-A, PG-B, and PG-C; Figure 4-2).
- Injection air flow, which will be determined based on the injection pressure measurements (start-up data and manufacturer's compressor test data in Attachment 7).
- Total run time of each air compressor (run-time counters TR-A, TR-B, and TR-C; Figure 4-2).
- Total run time of each sparge well (run-time counters TR-A1, TR-A2, TR-A3, TR-B1, TR-B2, TR-B3, TR-C1, TR-C2, and TR-C3; Figure 4-2).
- Solar array system performance data (charge controller log for previous 128 days).

The information collected will be used to determine the system operational history for the period between the personnel site visits.

The solar arrays will also be adjusted periodically to maintain optimum efficiency and run time. The following solar array adjustments will be performed every 2 months depending on the actual operational requirements:

- Solar array angle: will vary from 6 degrees at summer solstice to 54 degrees at winter solstice.
   Adjustments will be made in equal increments (8degree increments if adjustments are performed every 2 months).
- Solar array timer daily run time duration: will vary from maximum duration at summer solstice to minimum duration at winter solstice. Adjustments will be made in equal increments (if duration in June is 9 hours and in December is 6 hours, the increments would be ½ hour every 2 months).

#### 6.3 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The air compressors are the only system equipment items with moving parts. Therefore, the operation and maintenance of the air sparging curtain is not expected to be labor intensive. It is assumed that initially bi-monthly site visits will be performed to check the system status and to collect measurements of the operational parameters. The duration between site visits will likely be increased once the system is fully operational and a performance record has been established.

It should be noted that the sparging curtain is located in an area where hurricanes may occur. The solar arrays are designed to withstand up to 90 miles per hour (mph) wind. However, it is recommended that the solar panels and equipment cabinets be removed and stored off site if a hurricane is forecasted.

#### 6.4 TROUBLESHOOTING

If a high pressure alarm switch triggers an equipment module shut-down, then the alarm condition will be cleared and the equipment module will be re-started.

It is also possible that the low voltage sensor cut-off limit will need to be adjusted periodically.

Injection air flow will be determined based on the injection pressure rate ROI.

#### 6.4.1 <u>Automatic Shutdown</u>

A high pressure switch in each of the equipment modules (PS-A, PS-B, PS-C; Figure 4-2) will shut down the air compressor if the injection pressure exceeds a preset-point. The most likely cause of this would be a malfunction of a solenoid valve. The air compressor will remain shut off until the system is manually reset and restarted.

#### 6.4.2 System Shutdown and Re-Start

System shutdown will be conducted in the manual mode. To shut down the system, the "On/Off" switch on the equipment cabinet will be turned to the "Off" position (Figure 4-3).

Following an automatic shutdown, the system will be restarted after determining and correcting the cause of the automatic shutdown. Prior to resetting and restarting the system, all wellhead valves will be opened (VA-1 through VC-3). The "On/Off" switch on the equipment cabinet will be reset (Figure 4-3). The same procedure will be followed to restart the system after manual shutdown.

#### TABLE 6-1

# SUMMARY OF FIXED-BASE LABORATORY ANALYSES, METHODOLOGIES, BOTTLE REQUIREMENTS, PRESERVATION REQUIREMENTS, AND HOLDING TIMES OPERABLE UNIT 8 SITE 3 NAVAL AIR STATION CECIL FIELD JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

Analysis	Analytical Method or SOP	Quantity of Samples <sup>(1)</sup>	Quantity of Containers per Sample	Container Type	Preservation Requirements	Holding Times <sup>(2)</sup>
Aqueous Samples						
Chlorinated VOC	SW-846 8260B	6	3	40-mL vials with Teflon septa (Borosilicate glass)	Cool to 4°C HCl to pH ≤ 2	14 days to analysis

SOP Standard operating procedure. VOC Volatile organic compounds.

- 1 Samples per event. Number does not include QA/QC samples to be analyzed.
- 2 All holding times are determined from date of collection.

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## **ATTACHMENT 1**

EPA MEMORANDUM REGARDING SITE 3 YEAR 12
GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT

### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 4

# 61 Forsyth Street Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3104

August 11, 2011

4SD-TSS

UNITED STATE

#### **MEMORANDUM**

SUBJECT: NAS Cecil Field, Jacksonville, Florida

FROM: William N. O'Steen, Environmental Scientist

Technical Services Section, Superfund Division

THROUGH: Glenn Adams, Chief

**Technical Services Section** 

TO: Deborah A. Vaughn-Wright, Remedial Project Manager

**DOD Section** 

This memorandum responds to your request for a review of the Final Year 12 Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report, September 2010, Site 3, Former NAS Cecil Field, Jacksonville, Florida. This document is referred to herein as 'the Report." I am not providing you with comments per se on the contents or structure of this document. Rather, this memorandum presents an independent data analysis for your consideration. If this presentation does not meet your needs, please inform me and I can prepare a supplemental memorandum that is strictly a review of the Report. For your convenience, discussion in this memorandum is referenced to specific sections or pages of the Report, as applicable, and a summary of the review is included at the end of the memorandum text. If you need additional technical assistance on this project, please contact me.

#### **Background Discussion**

Site 3 remedial action began in 1999 with air sparging of groundwater in the general contaminant source area. The air sparging remedial action continued on an intermittent basis from May 2000 until the summer of 2002. According to text at the end of Section 1.2 of the Report, the air sparging groundwater remedial action at Site 3 has been offline since sometime between a late July 2002 sampling event and a September 2002 sampling event. Therefore, since that time, natural attenuation of groundwater contamination has been the sole groundwater remedial action occurring at Site 3. Thus, one might ask how effectively the natural attenuation of groundwater contamination is proceeding since the initial sampling event following shutdown of the air sparging system (September 2002 and more recent groundwater samples).

Figure 4 of the Report shows monitoring wells at which there are current exceedances of one or

more of Florida's Groundwater Cleanup Target Levels (GCTLs) and/or an exceedance of concentrations of naturally occurring inorganics established as background values (inorganic background data set (IBDS)). Based on Figure 4, there are three areas of interest for a review of the monitoring data collected beginning in September 2002: the general source area (currently of interest are data from CEF-003-06S, CEF-003-07S, and CEF-003-13S); a location midway between the general source area and the groundwater discharge area to the east, represented by data from CEF-003-28S; and data from monitoring locations near the groundwater discharge area, (CEF-003-31S and CEF-003-WP). This review memorandum evaluates conditions in each of these three areas with respect to the progress of groundwater cleanup in the passive remedial environment (remediation through only natural attenuation).

#### Review of Data from the General Source Area

Figure 4 of the Report identifies wells CEF-003-06S, CEF-003-07S, and CEF-003-13S (hereafter identified in this memorandum as wells 6S, 7S, and 143S) as the three source area wells with current groundwater contamination of concern. A review of Table 3 in the Report indicates the following contaminants of interest in each of these three wells (see Table 1 of this memorandum below). For purposes of this review, contaminants of interest are those that currently or have typically and recently exceed a Florida GCTL or background concentration (as flagged in the Report) and/or a contaminant that is a potential degradation product of one or more contaminants that exceed a GCTL.

Table 1. Contaminants of Interest in the General Source Area

<b>Monitoring Well</b>	Contaminants of Interest	Comments
06S	1,1-dichloroethane, 1,1-dichloroethene,	1,1-dichloroethane and chloroethane are
	benzene, chloroethane, vinyl chloride	biodegradation products of 1,1,1-
		trichloroethane; 1,1-dichloroethene is a
		potential <u>abiotic</u> 1,1,1-trichloroethane
		degradation product; vinyl chloride is a
		degradation product of biodegradation of
		trichloroethene
07S	1,1-dichloroethane, 1,1-dichloroethene,	cis 1,2-dichloroethene is a degradation
	chloroethane, cis 1,2-dichloroethene,	product of biodegradation of trichloroethene;
	trichloroethene, dissolved manganese	dissolved manganese data in the Report only
		cover samples obtained since January 2007
13S	1,1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1,2-trichloroethane,	1,2-dichlorobenzene, 1,4-dichlorobenzene, 2-
	1,1-dichloroethane, 1,1-dichloroethene, cis	methyl naphthalene and naphthalene are
	1,2-dichloroethene, trichloroethene, total	identified in the Report as semivolatile
	xylenes, 1,2-dichlorobenzene, 1,4-	organic compounds; dissolved iron data in
	dichlorobenzene, 2-methyl naphthalene;	the Report only cover samples obtained since
	naphthalene, dissolved iron	January 2007

Based on Figure 4 of the Report, 13S is clearly the well in the general source area with the highest overall degree of groundwater contamination. Figure 1 of this memorandum plots 13S groundwater concentration data for the period since the active groundwater remediation ended (September 2002 and later), showing the contaminants with the most significant levels of contamination relative to their performance standards (and their degradation products, if present). Data are shown at a log scale because of the wide concentration ranges of the different contaminants. There are numerous important conditions that can be observed or inferred from

## Figure 1:

- ➤ Initial concentrations from September 2002 are all very low relative to most of the later results. The first sample reflects concentrations influenced by the air sparging groundwater remedial action.
- ➤ Initially, both 1,1,1-trichloroethane and 1,1-dichloroethane concentrations increased after the September 2002 sample, reflecting the adjustment to a condition where the air sparging remedial action no longer was influencing the groundwater quality. For samples collected after 2006, the 1,1,1-trichloroethane concentrations appear to have decreased, while the 1,1-dichloroethane concentrations remained steady or continued to increase somewhat. This condition probably reflects ongoing biodegradation of the 1,1,1-trichloroethane to produce 1,1-dichloroethane. A decrease in 1,1,1-trichloroethane concentrations over time cannot be confirmed through statistical analysis. An increase in 1,1-dichloroethane concentrations over time is indicated by nonparametric statistical trend analysis.
- ➤ 1,1-dichloroethene concentrations increased after cessation of the active remedial action, then apparently began to decrease at about the same time that the 1,1,1-trichlorethane concentrations were decreasing. This pattern indicates that degradation of 1,1,1-trichlorethane is probably or mostly a biotic process, because significant abiotic degradation of 1,1,1-trichloroethane to produce 1,1-dichloroethene should have caused an increase or stabilized the 1,1-dichloroethene concentration.
- > Trichloroethene concentrations peak after the initial sample (an increase from 5.2 ug/L in September 2002 to 1490 ug/L in February 2003). Then, after the high concentration observed in February 2003, trichloroethene concentrations fluctuated throughout the remainder of the monitoring period. There may be a trend of declining concentrations for the later monitoring events. This supposition is supported by the apparent concentration trends for cis 1,2-dichloroethene, but cannot be supported by nonparametric statistical trend analysis of the trichloroethene data. Further monitoring data from this well may result in statistical confirmation of a probable downward trend in trichloroethene concentrations. If so, it should be possible to predict when trichloroethene concentrations at this location will decrease to a level below the 3 ug/L Florida primary drinking-water standard. A preliminary evaluation of the progress of reduction of trichloroethene concentrations through natural attenuation processes suggests that with a 1490 ug/L concentration in February 2003 and a 417 ug/L concentration in September 2010, the most optimistic time period for concentrations of trichloroethene to decrease to below 3 ug/L exceeds 30 years. This estimation considered that as 417 ug/L is approximately 28% of 1490 ug/L and such a decrease occurred over a 7.5-year period, continued progression would result in 28% of a 417 ug/L concentration remaining after 15 years, 28% of that concentration would remain after 22.5 years, and so forth.
- ➤ cis 1,2-dichloroethene concentrations have generally increased since the initial sample. The first sample collected after September 2002 showed a strong increase in the cis 1,2-dichlorethene concentration, similar to that observed for trichloroethene. After this sharp increase in the concentration of cis 1,2-dichloroethene, the concentration dropped substantially in the next sample. However, following the decrease, the cis 1,2-dichloroethene concentration started to rise and has continued to increase over the course of the monitoring period. A trend of increasing concentrations of cis 1,2-dichloroethene is supported by nonparametric statistical trend analysis. The rising concentration of cis

- 1,2-dichloroethene indicates that at least some of the trichloroethene concentration decrease is occurring through reductive dechlorination.
- ➤ trichloroethene is present in higher concentrations than cis 1,2-dichloroethene across the entire monitoring period.
- The most recent concentration of trichloroethene was 417 ug/L. This concentration exceeds Florida's primary drinking-water standard of 3 ug/L by a factor of 139x. The "natural attenuation default criterion" for trichloroethene is 100x the drinking-water standard, or 300 ug/L. Thus, using the state of Florida's approach for consideration of monitored natural attenuation as a groundwater remedial strategy, the trichloroethene concentration at 13S exceeds the value that the state considers as the maximum level at which monitored natural attenuation may be an appropriate remedial strategy.
- ➤ It is unclear from the monitoring data shown on Figure 1 if the concentrations of 1,2-dichlorobenzene and 1,4-dichlorobenzene are changing over time. Nonparametric statistical trend analysis indicates there has been no change in the concentrations of these contaminants. These contaminants are less environmentally mobile and probably less degradable than chlorinated ethenes and ethanes in anaerobic geochemical environments. Thus, it is not surprising that the dichlorobenzenes are relatively stable in concentration and there is no substantive evidence they are decreasing in concentration at 13S.
- ➤ 2-methylnaphthalene and naphthalene are similar non-chlorinated semivolatile organic compounds. There is no obvious trend in the concentration of these compounds. They would not be expected to rapidly biodegrade in an anaerobic subsurface environment.

Figure 2 shows trichloroethene and 1,2-DCE concentration data for general source area wells 13S and 7S. These compounds were not present in substantive concentrations in any of the 6S samples collected since September 2002. Figure 2 data are plotted at a log scale to show the wide range in concentrations. Figure 2 shows differing patterns at 7S and 13S. The trichloroethene and cis 1,2-dichloroethene data for 13S are discussed above. Unlike at 13S, there was no rapid increase in 7S trichloroethene and cis 1,2-dichloroethene concentrations after the active remedial action stopped. This differentiation suggests that either the air sparging had a limited effect on the 7S concentrations or that a more prominent degree of residual contaminant mass is present around the 13S location. 7S also shows a widely varying range in concentrations, with no clear trend in concentrations present. The 7S cis 1,2-dichloroethene concentration is generally higher than the trichloroethene over the period shown, and is indicative of some trichloroethene biodegradation around the well. However, the ratio of cis 1,2-dichloroethene to trichloroethene fluctuates over the period of monitoring and thus there is no obvious indication from 7S data of a progressive increase in trichloroethene biodegradation following the cessation of air sparging. The ratio of cis 1,2-dichloroethene to trichloroethene is generally higher to much higher in the samples collected after September 2002 compared to the September 2002 ratio. This difference probably reflects a more favorable geochemical environment for reductive dechlorination after the air sparging remedial action ended.

Figures 3a-3c plot the concentrations of 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,1-dichloroethene, and chloroethane in samples from wells 6S, 7S, and 13S. Chloroethane was not found in substantive concentrations in the 13S samples.

For 1,1-dichloroethane, data from 13S show a progression of increasing concentrations following cessation of active remedial actions. 1,1,1-trichloroethane is the parent compound of this

degradation product and is present in higher concentrations than 1,1-dichloroethane after the September 2002 monitoring event. However, later sample results indicate a higher proportion of 1,1-dichloroethane relative to 1,1,1-trichloroethane present in the 13S samples, suggesting probable greater biodegradation of 1,1,1-trichloroethane occurring at later monitoring periods. For 7S, the later samples tend to have somewhat higher concentrations of 1,1-dichloroethane relative to the earlier samples. As there is no appreciable 1,1,1-trichloroethane contamination in any of the 7S samples from 2002 or later, there is an uncertain cause of the fluctuating concentrations of 1,1-dichloroethane. 6S 1,1-dichloroethane concentrations are higher than the 1,1-dichoroethane concentrations in 13S and 7S. 6S concentrations show considerable fluctuation, from less than 10 ug/L to more than 600 ug/L. There is some apparent correlation between the higher 6S concentrations of 1,1-dichloroethene and higher 7S concentrations of 1,1-dichloroethane. This apparent correlation suggests that shifting groundwater flow directions or water-level fluctuations are responsible for the large concentration swings observed at these two wells.

The 1,1-dichloroethene concentration at 13S is considerably higher than the concentrations observed in the 6S and 7S samples. Figure 3b suggests that 13S concentrations of 1,1-dichloroethene are decreasing over time after the dramatic rise in concentration following shutdown of the active remedial action. However, such a downward trend cannot be confirmed using nonparametric statistical analysis. For 6S and 7S data, there appears to be an increasing concentration of 1,1-dichloroethene for the data from 2003 and later. However, such a trend is not confirmed through nonparametric statistical analysis. To summarize, there is no indication of any trend in the 1,1-dichloroethene concentration following shutdown of the air sparging remedial action. 13S 1,1-dichloroethene concentrations showed a dramatic rise after active remediation stopped. There was no clear response of 6S and 7S 1,1-dichloroethene concentrations to shutdown of the air sparging.

The chloroethane concentrations for 6S and 7S appear to show increasing concentrations over time. However, because of the considerable variability, nonparametric statistical analysis cannot confirm an overall increasing concentration trend for either well. Higher chloroethane concentrations following shutoff of the air sparging system would be consistent with enhanced reductive dechlorination in a more anaerobic environment.

#### Review of Data from Well 28S

Monitoring well 28S is located approximately 700 feet east of the general source area. Using the same criteria for identifying contaminants of interest in the general source area (see the first paragraph of the previous section of this review memorandum), 28S contaminants of interest are 1,1-dichloroethene, cis 1,2-dichloroethene, trichloroethene, and naphthalene. The question arises as to whether or not these contaminants are decreasing over time in the period following the cessation of the active remedial action and, if so, how rapidly are they decreasing at 28S.

Figure 4 is a plot of the concentration trends of the four contaminants of interest at 28S. The data clearly indicate decreasing concentrations of each of the contaminants. The question then arises as to the anticipated time when the concentrations of contaminants at this monitoring well will eventually decrease to their respective drinking-water standards (MCLs) or for naphthalene,

decrease to below the Florida groundwater cleanup target level (GCTL). There is no one answer to this question, because of some uncertainty as to the true slope of the trend line.

Uncertainty on the trend line slope was evaluated for each of the contaminants to predict when contaminant concentrations might attain their respective MCL or GCTL. Figure 5 is a plot of the results of this analysis for 1,1-dichloroethene. This figure shows that the best fit linear trend line predicts the time to attain the 7 ug/L MCL could be within one year. The 95% lower confidence level on the slope of the trend line indicates that MCL could be reached in about 4.5 years; probably in early 2016.

Using the 95% lower confidence limit on the trend line slope as an indicator of when the concentrations of contaminants at 28S might be expected to decrease to their respective MCLs or GCTLs, the following results are obtained:

1,1-dichloroethene: will probably attain its performance standard within about 4.5 years (early 2016)

Trichloroethene: will probably attain its performance standard within about 2.75 years (mid 2014)

Based on the available data, cis 1,2-dichloroethene has probably already decreased in concentration to below its performance standard, and naphthalene has probably decreased to below its Florida GCTL.

#### Review of Data from Wells 31S and CEF-003-WP

31S is located in close proximity to the stream that is the discharge point for shallow groundwater. CEF-003-WP is a hand-driven well point installed at the discharge point of groundwater migrating from Site 3. This well point is installed, sampled, and then removed at each sampling event (reference Report Section 2.0). It is located a short distance east of 31S.

At 31S, contaminants of interest are 1,1-dichloroethene, benzene, cis 1,2-dichloroethene, and vinyl chloride. At CEF-003-WP, the primary contaminant of interest is vinyl chloride. 1,1-dichloroethene has not been detected at CEF-003-WP since July 2004 (1.4 ug/L); cis 1,2-dichloroethene is periodically detected, but at concentrations less than 1 ug/L. Benzene is also periodically detected in CEF-003-WP samples. Most recently, benzene was detected at a concentration of 1.4 ug/L in July 2006 and again in the September 2010 sample, with four intervening samples showing no trace of benzene.

February 2003-September 2010 31S data for the four contaminants of interest are plotted on Figure 6. Figure 6 indicates that the concentration of cis 1,2-dichloroethene is probably decreasing at this well. The 1,1-dichloroethene concentration may be decreasing. The vinyl chloride concentration may be increasing, possibly as a result of ongoing reductive dechlorination of cis 1,2-dichloroethene in the subsurface geochemical environment near the stream. This reductive dechlorination process is apparently relatively robust in this area, as CEF-003-WP samples have shown very little contamination by cis 1,2-dichloroethene, despite its being present in substantive concentrations in the 31S samples. The benzene concentration

appears to show no trend of declining concentrations.

Nonparametric statistical analysis was used to evaluate potential trends in all four 31S contaminants of interest. Table 2 summarizes the results of this evaluation.

Contaminant	Summary of Statistical Evaluation of Trend *
1,1-dichloroethene	no apparent trend
cis 1,2-dichloroethene	concentrations probably decreasing ( $\alpha$ < 0.001)
benzene	concentrations probably increasing ( $\alpha$ = 0.025)
vinyl chloride	no apparent trend ( $\alpha = 0.064$ ) but concentrations may be increasing

<sup>\*</sup> trend analysis done using the Mann-Kendall test; α probability level set to 0.05

The decreasing concentrations of cis 1,2-dichloroethene support a conclusion that vinyl chloride concentrations might be increasing over time, as biodegradation of cis 1,2-dichloroethene under very anaerobic conditions is associated with dechlorination of cis 1,2-dichloroethene and production of vinyl chloride.

CEF-003-WP data show that only vinyl chloride and benzene are present in any appreciable concentration over the period of interest. Both are periodically detected in samples from this monitoring point. Several other organic contaminants may also be detected, although at concentrations less than their MCLs or GCTLs.

The two most recent samples from CEF-003-WP contained above-MCL concentrations of vinyl chloride, and the last sample contained 1.4 ug/L of benzene. It is probably not coincidental that three of the four most recent samples from 31S contained the highest concentrations of vinyl chloride reported from that well and the lowest concentrations of cis 1,2-dichloroethene since a sample from 1999. Increasing conversion of cis 1,2-dichloroethene to vinyl chloride around 31S may explain the rise in vinyl chloride concentrations in CEF-003-WP samples. It is not known if an increasing degree of reductive dechlorination around 31S is related to cessation of the air sparging remedial action hundreds of feet upgradient.

The state of Florida has a 2.4 ug/L surface water cleanup target level for vinyl chloride. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection has considered shallow groundwater concentrations near a surface water discharge area to be a reasonable estimation of the concentrations that might be present in the surface water. Conceptually, because of the high volatility of vinyl chloride and the irregular detection of vinyl chloride in CEF-003-WP samples, it is not expected that low-level vinyl chloride contamination in the groundwater at CEF-003-WP would translate into measurable amounts of vinyl chloride in the surface water. However, there may be some rationale for evaluating this possible concern in more detail. One option for such further evaluation is through a combination of (a) shallow groundwater sampling of CEF-003-WP on a more frequent basis (to determine if the recent concentrations of 12.9 ug/L and 5 ug/L in September 2009 and September 2010) are representative of overall groundwater quality conditions or are maximum values observed at the particular season when those samples were collected and (b) actual surface water sampling at an appropriate location and depth to evaluate if the shallow groundwater concentrations actually translate to unacceptable surface water concentrations. Note that the state surface water criterion for vinyl chloride is based on an assumed human exposure to the contaminant through fish ingestion. Based on my understanding of Site conditions, this exposure scenario is probably not an issue.

#### Summary of this Review Memorandum

This memorandum focuses on the effectiveness of natural attenuation as a process for remediating groundwater at OU8, Site 3, NAS Cecil Field. Since late 2002, there has been no active groundwater remedial action at Site 3. Before that time, source area groundwater remedial action consisted of air sparging, on a continuous basis from May 1999 until May 2000 and on an intermittent basis from May 2000 until the summer of 2002. Air sparging would produce a more oxic environment, and would have caused air stripping of many of the principal contaminants (chlorinated ethenes and ethanes) at Site 3 but would be an unfavorable environment for reductive dechlorination of those contaminants. After cessation of the air sparging, subsurface conditions would have returned to a more anaerobic environment more conducive to reductive dechlorination.

Three areas of interest are evaluated in this memorandum. These three parts of Site 3 include the general source area, a monitoring well between the general source area and the surface water discharge area for shallow groundwater, and the groundwater in close proximity to the surface water discharge location.

In the general source area, contaminants of interest were defined for three monitoring wells where the most significant contamination is and has been present. Contaminant concentration trends were evaluated from the period from September 2002 through September 2010. This interval covers the time the air sparging remedial action has been inoperative.

Well 13S is the general source area well with the most significant levels of groundwater contamination. Contaminants of interest at 13S that were monitored in September 2002 were detected at relatively low to very low concentrations, reflecting the residual effects of the air sparging. In the following sample from February 2003, the concentrations of most contaminants of interest showed large concentration increases. Following that February 2003 spike in concentrations, concentrations of more chlorinated compounds such as 1,1,1-trichloroethane and trichloroethene showed some possible concentration decreases, although these decreases were not confirmed by statistical trend analysis. However, increasing concentrations of daughter products 1,1-dichloroethane and cis 1,2-dichloroethene are confirmed by nonparametric statistical trend analysis, implying increased reductive dechlorination of the parent compounds.

The efficacy of natural attenuation processes on reducing concentrations of 1,1,1-trichloroethane and trichloroethene at 13S cannot be reliably confirmed using the available data, because a trend of their decreasing concentrations is not confirmed by nonparametric statistical trend analysis. However, assuming a decreasing trend of these contaminants, and considering that trichloroethene currently exceeds its drinking-water standard by the greatest amount, a preliminary, optimistic estimation of the time needed for 13S trichloroethene concentrations to decrease to below the 3 ug/L Florida drinking-water standard exceeds 30 years. Using the Florida "natural attenuation default criteria" process, the current level of trichloroethene contamination exceeds a concentration that Florida would consider as potentially appropriate for a natural attenuation groundwater remedial action.

In addition to contamination by chlorinated ethene and ethane compounds at 13S, there is contamination by 1,2-dichlorobenzene, 1-4 dichlorobenzene, 2-methyl naphthalene, and naphthalene. There is no indication from the monitoring data that concentrations of these contaminants are decreasing over time as a result of natural attenuation processes. These contaminants are probably less degradable than chlorinated ethenes and ethanes in an anaerobic subsurface geochemical environment and are less environmentally mobile than the chlorinated ethenes and ethanes. Thus, it is expected that natural attenuation will be less effective at remediation of these compounds.

At well 7S, the contaminants of interest include 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,1-dichloroethene, chloroethane, cis 1,2-dichloroethene, and trichloroethene. The pattern of 7S cis 1,2-dichloroethene and trichloroethene concentrations following cessation of air sparging differs from the conditions observed at 13S. There is considerable variation in 7S concentrations of these compounds. There is also no clear trend of declining concentrations of these compounds. Although the most recent sample from 7S contained cis 1,2-dichloroethene and trichloroethene at concentrations only marginally exceeding their drinking-water standards, it is unclear how effectively natural attenuation is acting to reduce their concentrations. There is also uncertainty about the effectiveness of natural attenuation for reduction of concentrations of the remaining contaminants of interest at 7S. The most recent 7S sample contained the highest 1,1-dichloroethane and chloroethane concentrations observed since air sparging ended, and a concentration of 1,1,-dichloroethene that almost equaled the highest concentration seen since air sparging ended. There is no appreciable 1,1,1-trichloroethane in recent 7S samples, so increases of 11,1-trichloroethane degradation products cannot be attributed to more effective dechlorination of 1,1,1-trichloroethane in the post-sparging environment.

At well 6S, contaminants of interest include 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,1-dichloroethene, chloroethane, benzene, and vinyl chloride. At 6S, the concentrations of 1,1-dichloroethane are higher than those observed at either 13S or 7S. There are dramatic concentration fluctuations in the 6S concentrations of 1,1-dichloroethane. The concentration fluctuations appear to follow a similar pattern at 6S and at 7S, implying a hydrologic influence on the concentrations, such as shifting groundwater flow patterns. There is no apparent trend in 6S concentrations of 1,1-dichloroethane. There is also no apparent trend in either 1,1-dichloroethene or chloroethane concentrations in 6S samples since air sparging ended. The same comment applies to vinyl chloride, although the most recent 6S samples have higher vinyl chloride concentrations than data collected before 2008.

To summarize the evaluation of monitoring data from wells in the general source area, there are indications of enhanced reductive dechlorination of 1,1,1-trichloroethane and trichloroethene in the post-sparging environment at well 13S. Data suggest that natural attenuation processes will require more than 30 years to reduce 13S trichloroethene concentrations to below the 3 ug/L Florida drinking-water standard. The current 13S trichloroethene concentration exceeds the Florida natural attenuation default criterion, a maximum concentration for Florida considering natural attenuation to be potentially feasible as a groundwater remedial option. Several contaminants at 13S show no clear trend of declining concentrations in response to natural attenuation. Post-sparging data from wells 6S and 7S do not clearly establish that natural attenuation is effectively remediating groundwater contamination at those locations.

Well 28S is downgradient from the general source area. Contaminants of interest at this well include 1,1-dichloroethene, cis 1,2-dichloroethene, trichloroethene, and naphthalene. Each of these contaminants show declining concentration trends over time. For the two contaminants that exceed their respective drinking-water standards in the most recent 28S sample, statistical data analysis indicates that 1,1-dichloroethene should reach the drinking-water standard in about 4.5 years or less, and trichloroethene should reach its drinking-water standard in about 2.75 years.

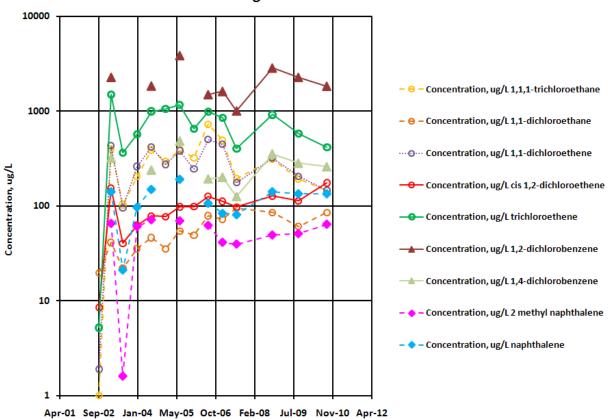
Wells 31S and CEF-003-WP are located near the discharge area for shallow contaminated groundwater. Reductive dechlorination appears to be relatively robust in the general area of these wells, as there are substantive concentrations of cis 1,2-dichloroethene at 31S and inconsequential (typically non-detect) concentrations of cis 1,2-dichlorethene at CEF-003-WP, a short distance downgradient. Statistical trend analysis of data from 31S indicates probable decreasing concentrations of cis 1,2-dichloroethene, probable increasing concentrations of benzene, no apparent trend for 1,1-dichloroethene, and a possible trend of increasing concentrations of vinyl chloride. There may be a very slow decrease in 1,1-dichlorethene concentrations, as the most recent concentrations of this compound are slightly lower than concentrations observed prior to July 2007. The benzene contamination, although probably slowly increasing, is approximately 2 ug/L (between the Florida drinking-water standard of 1 ug/L and the Federal drinking-water standard of 5 ug/L). Benzene at the observed concentration is probably not a concern with respect to potential contaminant levels in the nearby stream.

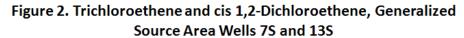
CEF-003-WP data show that only vinyl chloride and benzene are present in any appreciable concentration over the period of interest. Both are periodically detected in samples from this monitoring point. Several other organic contaminants may also be detected, although at concentrations less than their MCLs or GCTLs.

The state of Florida has a 2.4 ug/L surface water cleanup target level for vinyl chloride and has considered shallow groundwater concentrations near a surface water discharge area to be a reasonable estimation of the concentrations that might be present in the surface water. It is not expected that low-level CEF-003-WP vinyl chloride contamination would translate into measurable amounts of vinyl chloride in the surface water. However, there may be some rationale for evaluating this possible concern in more detail. A recommended strategy for evaluating this concern is to combine more frequent CEF-003-WP sampling with in-stream sampling to evaluate actual surface water concentrations of vinyl chloride.

Please note that I have not included any suggestions or recommendations regarding possible changes to the remedial action and/or groundwater monitoring at Site 3. After you have reviewed this memorandum and perhaps received feedback from your management or outside parties regarding the concerns noted in this review, I will be glad to provide you with further technical support on Site 3 which could include suggestions or recommendations regarding the issues discussed in this memorandum.

Figure 1. 13S Data





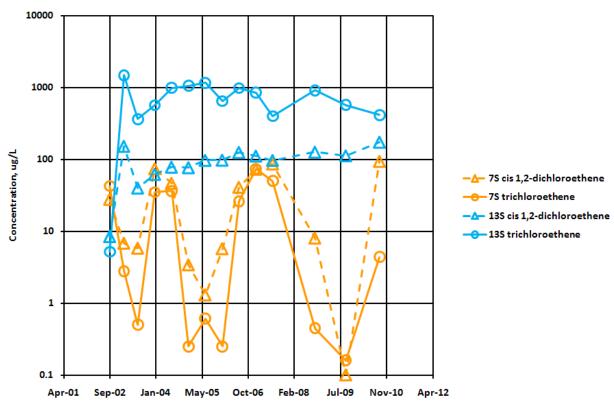
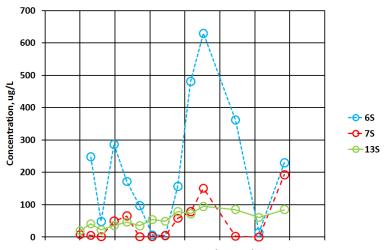


Figure 3a. 1,2-Dichloroethane, Generalized Source Area Wells



Apr-01 Sep-02 Jan-04 May-05 Oct-06 Feb-08 Jul-09 Nov-10 Apr-12

Figure 3b. 1,1-Dichloroethene, Generalized Source Area Wells

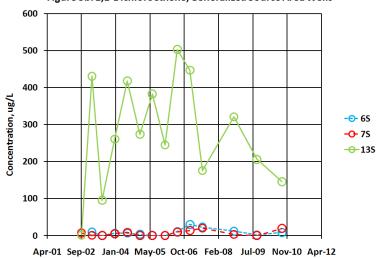


Figure 3c. Chloroethane, Generalized Source Area Wells 140 120 100 Concentration, ug/L 80 -⊖- 6S 60 **-0**- 7S 40 20

Apr-01 Sep-02 Jan-04 May-05 Oct-06 Feb-08 Jul-09 Nov-10 Apr-12

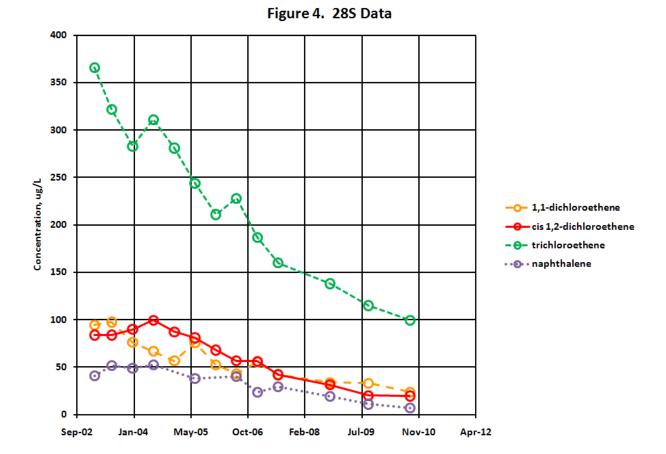


Figure 5. 1,1-Dichloroethene

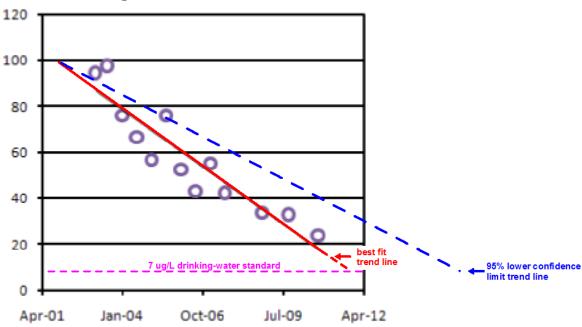
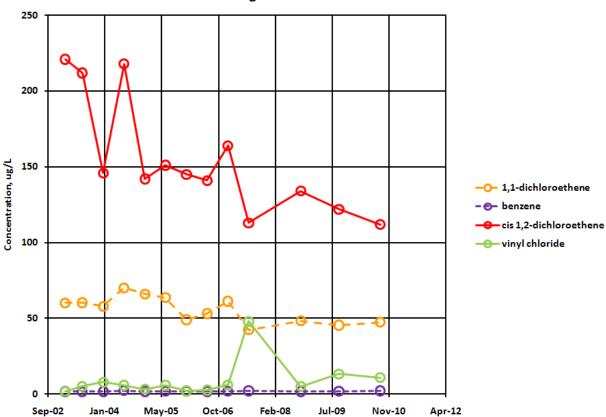


Figure 6. 31S Data



## **ATTACHMENT 2**

# SITE 3 WELL POINT INVESTIGATION E-MAILS REGARDING PROPOSED EFFORT

#### Simcik, Robert

From:

Simcik, Robert

Sent:

Friday, March 25, 2011 11:06 AM

To:

David.Grabka@dep.state.fl.us; 'Vaughn-Wright.Debbie@epamail.epa.gov'; 'Sanford, Art F

CTR OASN (EI&E), BRAC PMO SE'; mark.e.davidson@navy.mil; stacin.martin@navy.mil;

'Jessica Keener'; Jonnet, Mark; Michael. Halil@CH2M.com

Subject:

Site 3 Pilot Test \_ additional Well Point sampling.

Attachments:

Site-03\_Well Point Additional Sampling.pptx

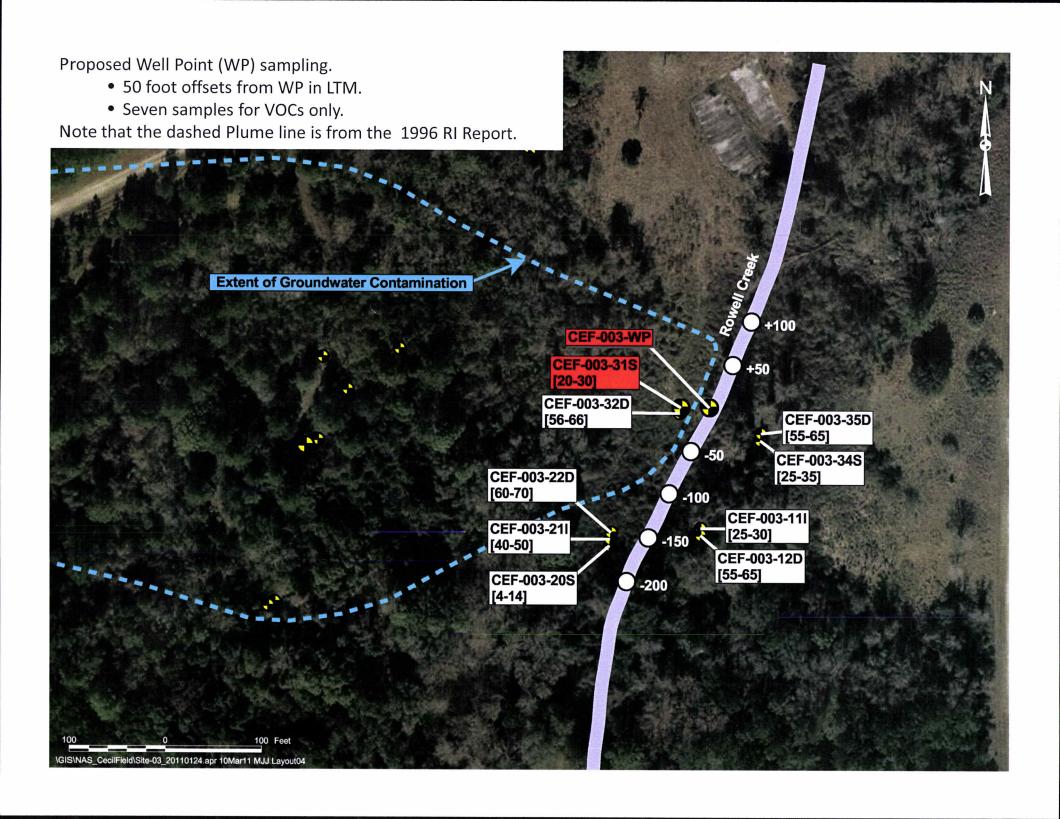
Team, in order to get some additional information for the proposed Site 3 Air Sparge Pilot Test design, we are going to collect some additional Well Point samples along Rowell Creek. The objective of the sampling is to verify the limits of contamination discharging into the creek to determine the required length of the air sparge curtain. Attached is a figure which identifies the approximate location of the samples to be collected. Our goal is to collect these samples within the next week or so in order to have the results for the May 11, 2011 BCT meeting. If you have any questions or comments please let us know.

#### Thanks, Rob

Robert Simcik P.E. | Project Manager Direct: 412.921.8163 | Main: 412.921.7090 | Fax: 412.921.4040 robert.simcik@tetratech.com

Tetra Tech | Civil Engineering Group 661 Andersen Drive Foster Plaza 7 | Pittsburgh, PA 15220 | www.tetratech.com

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#### Simcik, Robert

From:

Simcik, Robert

Sent:

Wednesday, April 13, 2011 3:42 PM

To:

'Sanford, Art F CTR OASN (EI&E), BRAC PMO SE'; 'Davidson, Mark E CIV OASN (EI&E),

BRAC PMO SE'

Subject:

Additional Sampling at Site 3.

Attachments:

WP location at site 3 figure.jpg; VC resulst in Well Points..xlsx

#### To confirm:

We will conduct a vertical delineation in the creek at Site 3 to determine impact of creek bed sediments on select VOC detected at Site 3. We will collect four WP samples at two locations. The samples will be collected at the locations of the two highest VC detections during the WP evaluation (Locations CEF-003-WP-UP025 and CEF-003-WP-DOWN025) and the samples will be collected from the following screen intervals: 0.0' to 0.5' (top of well screen immediately below the bottom of the creek); 0.5' to 1.0'; 1.0' to 1.5'; and 2.0' to 2.5' (depth of original WP samples). The samples will be collected between 2 to 3 feet from edge of the creek.

Efforts will be conducted to try not to disturb the creek bed sediments (muck) prior and during sampling (which will not be easy). Will attempt to install all four interval depths at same time as not to create conduit for surface/creek water below the creek bed. A combination of PVC risers with 6 inch screens and steel rods with stainless steel 6 inch drive point well screens will be used depending on depth of sample (and if WP needs to be driven). The samples will be submitted for rush analysis to have results in time for the BCT meeting.

No additional up and down creek delineation sampling will be conducted during this effort.

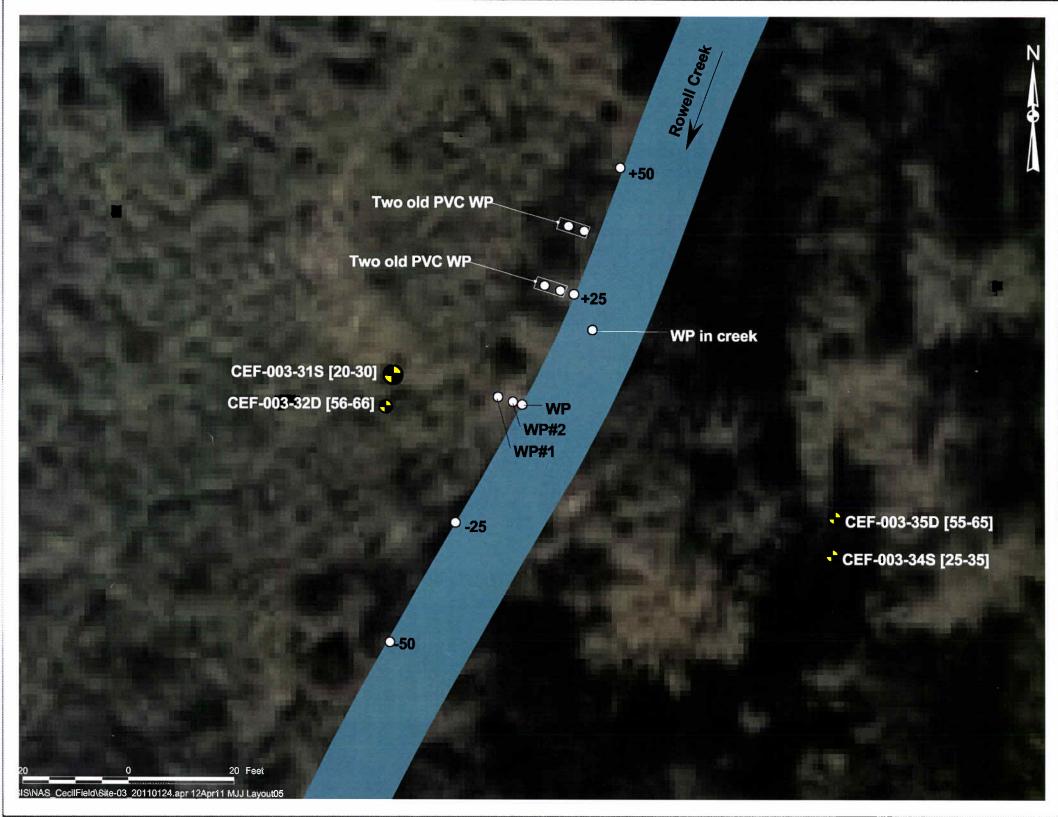
Let me know if I captured this correctly and/or any suggestions or other samples. Currently planning to conduct the sampling effort on Tuesday 19<sup>th</sup> and results will be available NLT 25<sup>th</sup>.

Rob.

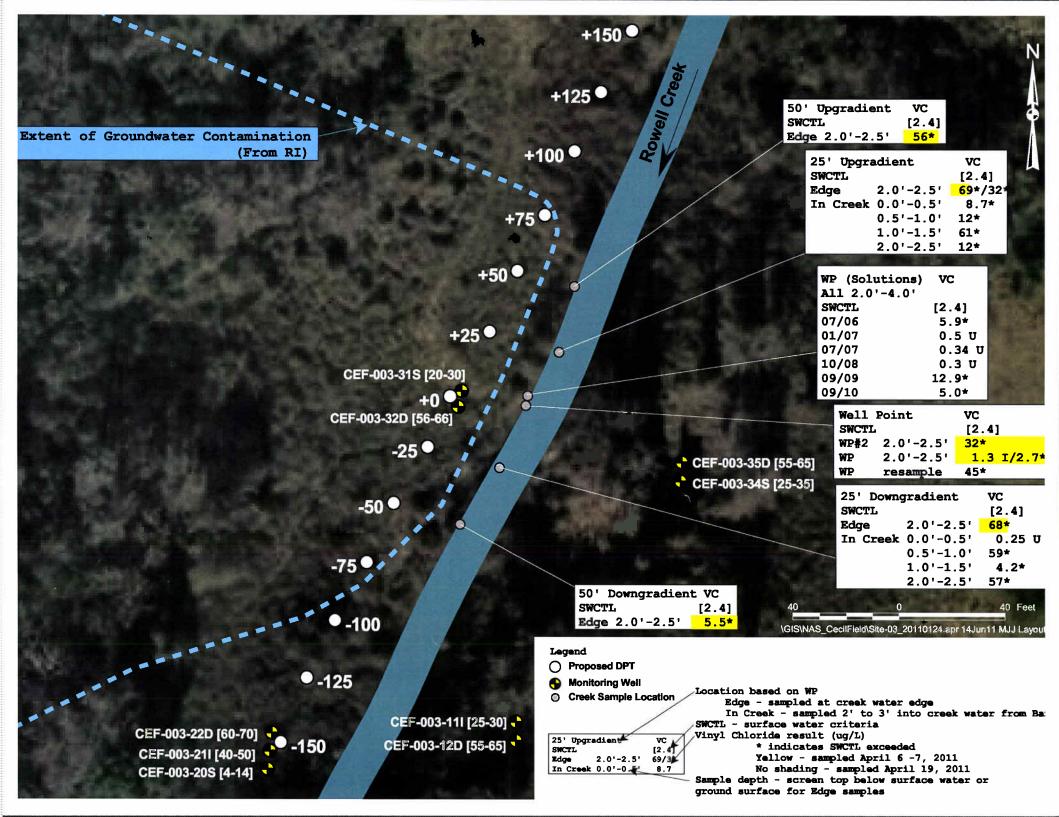
Robert Simcik P.E. | Project Manager Direct: 412.921.8163 | Main: 412.921.7090 | Fax: 412.921.4040 robert.simcik@tetratech.com

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Location	Sampling Date	Parameter	GCTL	SWCTL_FW	Result	Qualifier
CEF-003-WP-UP050	4/7/2011	Vinyl Chloride	1	2.4	56	
CEF-003-WP-UP025	4/7/2011	Vinyl Chloride	1	2.4	69	
CEF-003-WP-ORIGINAL	4/6/2011	Vinyl Chloride	1	2.4	1.3	
CEF-003-DUP01	4/6/2011	Vinyl Chloride	1	2.4	2.7	
CEF-003-WP2-OLD	4/6/2011	Vinyl Chloride	1	2.4	32	
CEF-003-WP-DOWN025	4/7/2011	Vinyl Chloride	1	2.4	68	
CEF-003-WP-DOWN050	4/7/2011	Vinyl Chloride	1	2.4	5.5	



#### **ATTACHMENT 3**

SITE 3 WELL POINT INVESTIGATION RESULTS, PRESENTATION, AND FIELD PAPERWORK BACKUP

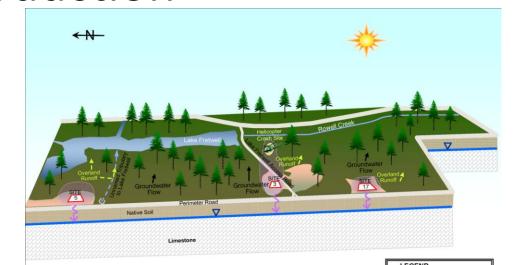
## Site 3 Well Point Investigation

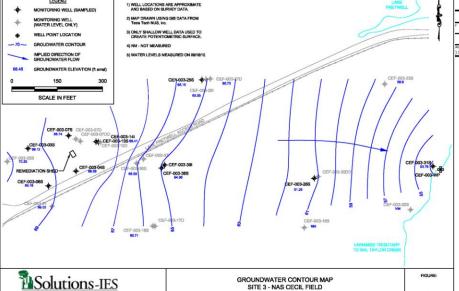


## Introduction

Issue: VC was confirmed in the Site 3 LTM Well Point. September 2009 and 2010 events.

Action: Feb-11 BCT decision to evaluate AS pilot test as option to address discharge to Rowell Creek.





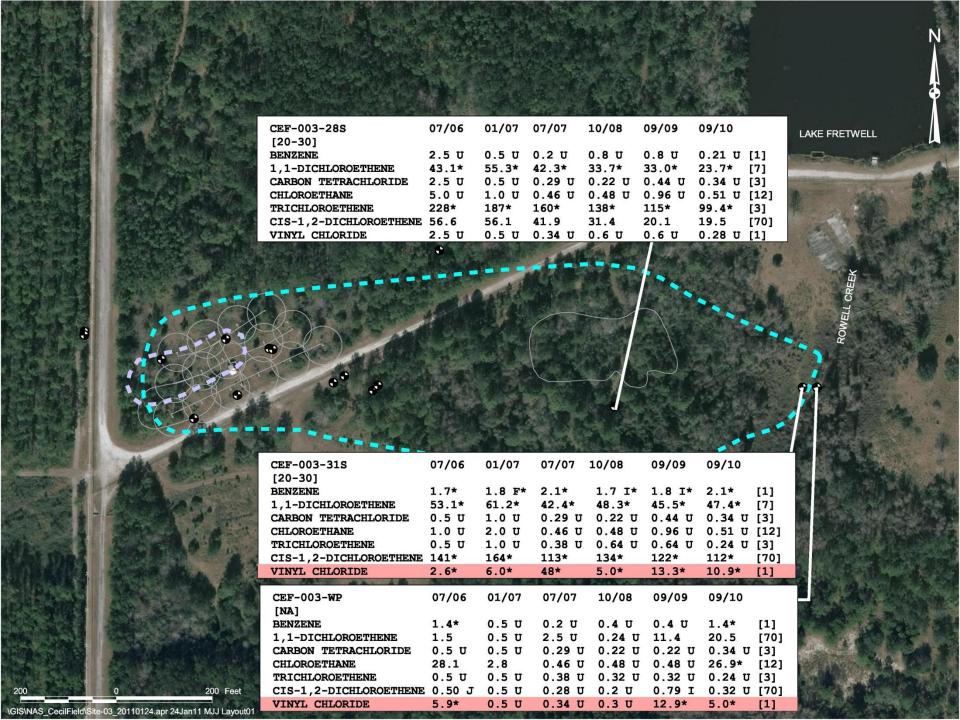
SITE 3 - NAS CECIL FIELD JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA



Surface Water: If any COC concentration in the surface water/groundwater interface well point is greater than the SWCTLs, then resample to verify the exceedance. If the exceedance is verified, then the BCT takes appropriate actions to mitigate adverse impact on Rowell Creek and downgradient receptors (expanding the OU boundary and monitoring network, or taking a response action).

▼ Water Table Culvert Overland Runoff Groundwater Plume Contaminant Infiltration

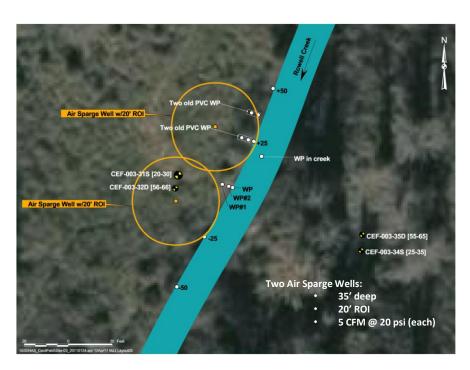
Former/historical Pit Area



## Options associated with AS system included:

- Repairing Site 3 existing system and running air transfer line to treatment area.
- Running electric to treatment area and installation of smaller system.
- Solar powered system.





Evaluation required confirmation of discharge limits to determine length of air sparge curtain. Solar powered option only feasible/cost effective with limited number of AS wells.

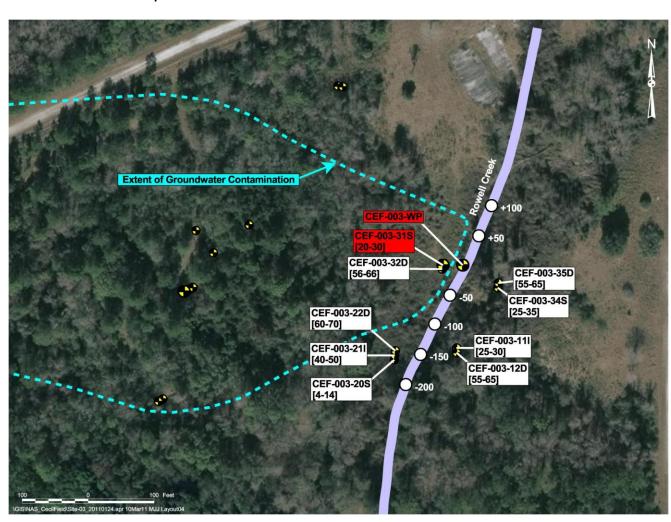
Proposed additional WP sampling to verify limits of discharge to creek.

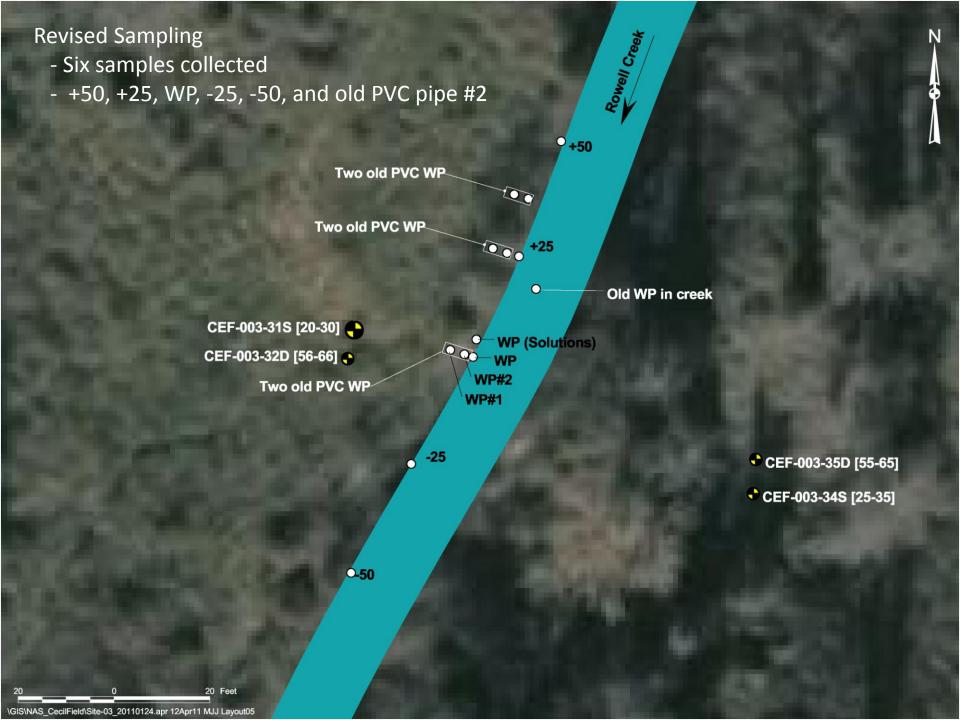
The proposed Well Point (WP) sampling plan sent to Team identified:

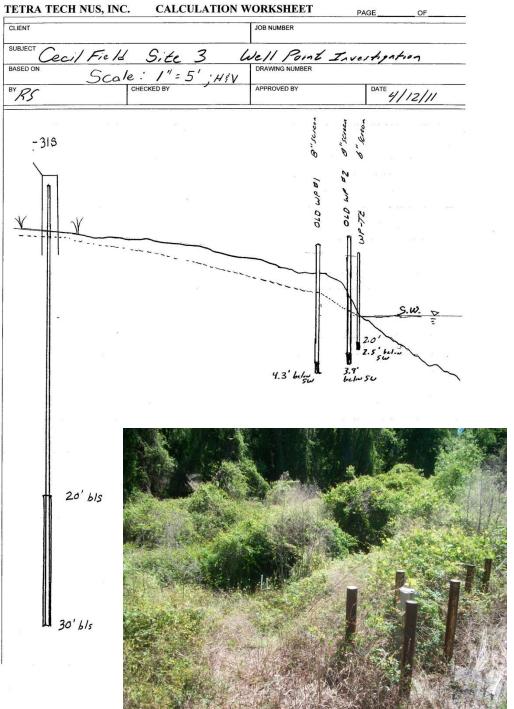
- 50 foot offsets from WP in LTM.
- Seven samples for VOCs only.

The proposed sampling plan was modified slightly based on field observations (old PVC stickup WPs) and level of effort to install and sample the WPs.

- The original WP location was resampled to confirm exceedence.
- Sampled the PVC well point (WP#2) install by Chapelle in 1997 at the "original location".
- Additional samples were also collected at 25' up and down stream.
- Four samples (+100, -100, -150, and -200) were not collected during first round pending quick turn results.













Sampling Setup





Results identified VC exceedances in all WP samples, others parameters detected less than GCTL/SWCTL or ND

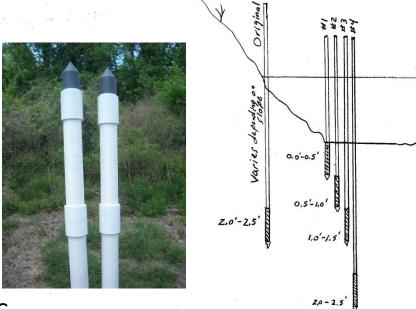
First Round Vinyl Chloride Results

LOCATION	SAMPLE	VII	NYL CHLORIDE	(ug/L)
LOCATION	DATE	GCTL	SWCTL_FW	RESULT
WP-UP050	4/7/2011	1	2.4	56
WP-UP025	4/7/2011	1	2.4	69
WP-ORIGINAL	4/6/2011	1	2.4	1.3 I
DUP01	4/6/2011	1	2.4	2.7
WP2-OLD	4/6/2011	1	2.4	32
WP-DOWN025	4/7/2011	1	2.4	68
WP-DOWN050	4/7/2011	1	2.4	5.5

Upon reviewing results with Navy, decision made to conduct 2<sup>nd</sup> round of sampling, objective was to:

- Verify and/or determine if VC is decreasing before discharge into Creek (Vertical Delineation Test).
- Verify low detection at original WP location (LTM sample location).
- Verify maximum VC detected during 1st round testing (WP-UP025) for Vertical Delineation Test.
- Quick turn to have results for May BCT meeting.





Vertical Delineation Test.

- Test conducted at the two highest VC results (+25 and -25 feet from Original WP location).

- Four well points with 6-inch screens installed to depths of 0.0'-0.5'; 0.5'-1.0'; 1.0'-1.5'; and 2.0'-2.5'
- Wells developed and then sampled for select VOCs.

## Also collected samples from:

- 25UP (confirm vertical test location result)
- Original WP (check low detection)



### Vinyl Chloride Rowell Creek Results

LOCATION	SAMPLE	VI	NYL CHLORIDE	(ug/L)
LOCATION	DATE	GCTL	SWCTL_FW	RESULT
WP-UP050	4/7/2011	1	2.4	56
				·
WP-UP025	4/7/2011	1	2.4	69
WP-UP25-RS	4/19/2011	1	2.4	32
WP-UP25-0005	4/19/2011	1	2.4	8.7
WP-UP25-0510	4/19/2011	1	2.4	12
WP-UP25-1015	4/19/2011	1	2.4	61
WP-UP25-2025	4/19/2011	1	2.4	12
WP-DUP01	4/19/2011	1	2.4	12
WP-ORIGINAL	4/6/2011	1	2.4	1.3
DUP01	4/6/2011	1	2.4	2.7
WP-ORG-RS	4/19/2011	1	2.4	45
WP2-OLD	4/6/2011	1	2.4	32
WP-DOWN025	4/7/2011	1	2.4	68
WP-DN25-0005	4/19/2011	1	2.4	0.25 U
WP-DN25-0510	4/19/2011	1	2.4	59
WP-DN25-1015	4/19/2011	1	2.4	4.2
WP-DN25-2025	4/19/2011	1	2.4	57
WP-DOWN050	4/7/2011	1	2.4	5.5

### 1st round results have yellow background

### 2nd round results:

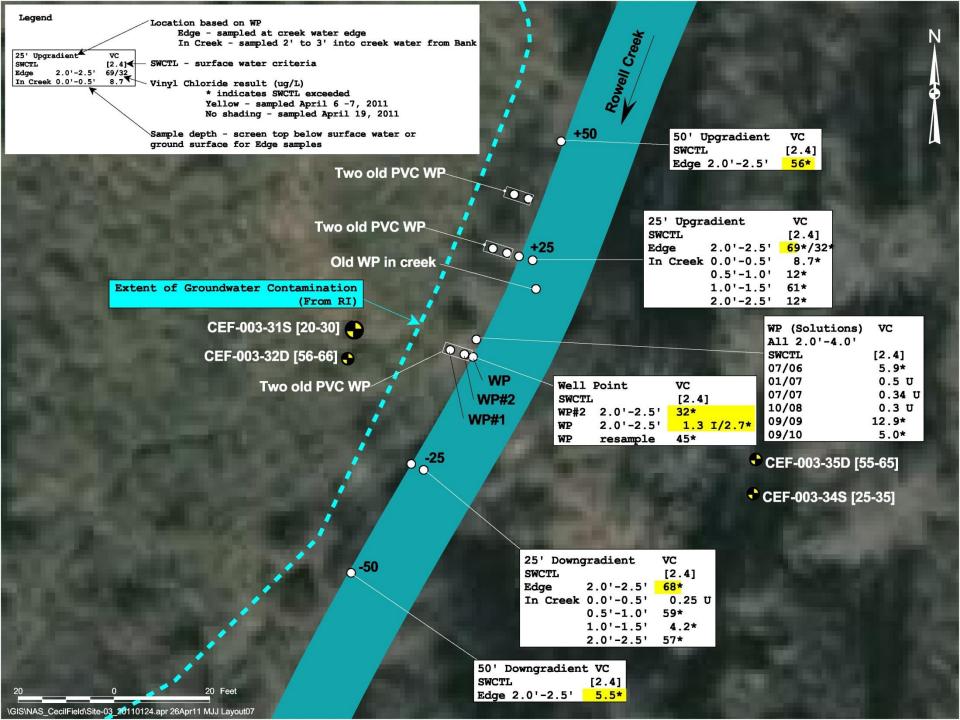
• WP-ORG did not verify initial low level result, 2<sup>nd</sup> round result similar to other locations sampled on the bank of Rowel Creek

#### • UP025:

- 1<sup>st</sup> round maximum VC, 2<sup>nd</sup> round about ½ 1<sup>st</sup> round VC but still exceeding SWCTL.
- Possible reduction of VC toward discharge into creek, but 0.0'-0.5' still above SWCTL.

#### DOWN25:

• VC non-detect at 0.0'-0.5' interval, but 0.5'-1.0' interval higher than interval immediately below it (results seem to fluctuate in the various zones).



## Path Forward Options

- Verify Vertical Delineation Test using passive sampling with diffusion sampler.
  - Collect sample directly above creek bottom (+0.5' to 0.0' interval in addition to the previous intervals directly below creek bottom).
  - If sample from directly above creek bottom is below SWCTLs then no "issue" exists.
- Delineate extent of VC contamination along creek using WPs.
  - Use same WP sampling strategy (2.0' 2.5') interval installed at edge of creek).
  - Sample every 50' up and down gradient from last sample locations.
    - Collect three samples up and down gradient (100', 150', and 200') during first round.
    - Samples will be analyzed incrementally on quick turn bases until result below SWCTL.
    - One sample location below the SWCTL (as long as there are no other samples further up or down stream of that location) is adequate to determine limits of the VC potential discharge plume.
    - If the furthest up or down or both sample location during the first round still exceeds the SWCTL, then additional WP sampling will be conducted until the limits are established.
    - The samples will be analyzed for VC only.
  - Continue to evaluate AS option to address observed exceedances of VC in WP samples.



Site. 4-6-11 Personnel 1050 Dave S. Ener Rob Sincih 999 Level "D' Weither Cleen 776F
Ob; Cillent gu of Selent vocs Weather fon creek of well Had neetings at Flightstor of by Rusty of JANS earlier hoday Dans on site to Set ready for days Field activities. - Collishating
you & turbidity meter Both instruments rented from Field Envi Fast. Sec etsta Calibration Sheet for both pastronerts. Buth Collbridged For well point we are using a strangers steel well point that have chiven into the grown . This screen will be charry FDEP SOPS - HOU + HOU + L. good of pest grow Acorbol. between points and herore sampling hegylis. All 1/20 w-11 re containerized of placed into Drum 3-46. This is a new com Well points cleaned of ready for use 1137 1421 Home placed metal roos at sample location Check white Puc well? New Poir of wells along Creek bank - Celled 1sh Puc well (1) 4 the other (#7) 1422 Wall (1) 800 9.94 TO E N 5, 6 MSet some surface H20 5 60 DTW (H) Z. R above ground PUC WELL (1) 3,70 ft above grown Riser ~5, 80 ft above surface H20 5.80 DTW 9.88 TD (:)4.351 below grand y H20 3.88 ft Below grown if the (11) Well Point driven at SW neeks 12 He shore line. WI dowen to depth Total of 2,5 645 and 6" Seven Ru To Johnell screen at 2 'below sufan croakes fland ₹ SW.

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Site 3 1530 Placement of well (put WP) based on UFPSAP & Placement of previous well Point. Existing WP #1 and #2 (#2 close to creek) information on porevious page Installed WP at original Sample location; Photo taken Set up to sample we and oxisting wet Z Sample ID's will Bei TE Well Point! CEF-003-WP-Original Existy PUL Apr #2! CEF-003-WP2-Old Based on walk of creek and proper discussions on As system proposed as Il also collect a sample 25' down greatent of original location. So Charges from E-mail Work Plan 1) Will collect a Glu sayle for Man Ly hell CEF-603-315 2) Will Collect an adoles signede 25' Alongo who of original location (e-mail work Plan identity every 50' UP 5' dam gridient). 3) Will Collect a sayle from existing well point installed by Solutions-les. Observation: There is an old puc 1" pipe stained brown in the middle of the creek ghe 15 years of original list location, Kurging fle Wes, Very black organi at begining start Of prize, but cleared up prutly grukly. The was Very slow be vecame (project day early), Solutionies PVC well does not proce dry - cood clear up. Will sayle for one Rel

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4-7-11 Site 3 April 7, 2011 Sunny, 1-ligh 85% 0700 Dave Picked of the and addition Syphes DS-Dave Siefken RS-Rob Simuk Arrived at Site 3 and sety over CEF-007-315. The Sever interest is 20'-30' Total Depia(TD): 33.4' TOC - Casas 3.55' BLS to TOC Water Level: 3.71' States with But for 70C Note the well it only 24' from edge of week and TOC VI about 10' about the create water lend 1 0.16 Us WP112 NOTE: PE tubing (existing) was ZY' Total length weed existing tubing. 0845 Began Prograg CEK-003-715 - Clear an duringer with Form filled at Sample collected ID: CET-003-318 will hold analysis perding autobar of the results at the ariginal will punt boundon. Began proporchen for sampling next well point.

Added Down gradient / down streem point @ 25' from Crisinal Location CEF-003-WP-Down025,... Began priging Down 25 location. Initially the water 1000 was plack and organic at beginning - Not submit both 25' and 50' to stick well original 16

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<del></del>		and.	~ \(\'\) /	FWV				
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	Site 3	4-7-11
1507	Packed up from Los	eys cectivities Roob
	left ~ 1445. All	Samples are collected of
	I may need to return	rext week depending on
lesb	analysis results.	
1518	Through both gates	, Loched & Sile Secure
	heaving for Box	536 to pet Tow
	in blog for storage	
1533	At Blog 536 Seal	el 2 bickets bicket
	1 d Bochet 2 F	of Drum lobels on each
	brust with ID	0f 3-46 10f2 (2
	will lesse an hoz	Spill pallet until we had
	Lob results Blog	536 looks very clear
1	Test doing a como	L - LIRC and 0 = 100
	OFF to return con	1~ ( 12 ~ ) 2 ( ( )
1548	Returned Contraction	poss for Rob (I
	off to Fed-Ex	Vess ter tess d T
1730	At Fed Rx - Sen	a cooler to Katohan
	for Rush analys	is of select voc
	See Chain-of- Cusys	dy for constituents.
	3.3	0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
	END OF DAY	
	0	

TŁ	TETRA TECH NUS, INC.	
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**CHAIN OF CUSTODY** 

NUMBER

0879 | PAGE / OF /

SAMPLERS (SIGNATURE)  FIELD OPERATIONS LEADER PHONE NUMBER  DAVID SIEFKER 412-334-7260  CARRIER/WAYBILL NUMBER  CONTAINER TYPE  PLASTIC (P) or GLASS (G)  PRESERVATIVE  USED  LABORATURY NAME AND CONTACT:  ### And Container type  PLASTIC (P) or GLASS (G)  PRESERVATIVE  USED	:1074
DAVIN SIEFKEN 412-334-7260 600 Technology Way  NOTE: Might not have all samples analyzed. Verify with PM prior  to geals ris. Only hold-315 do all  STANDARD TAT DE CONTAINER TYPE  PLASTIC (P) or GLASS (G)  PRISH TAT DE CONTAINER TYPE  PLASTIC (P) or GLASS (G)  PRISH TAT DE CONTAINER TYPE  PLASTIC (P) or GLASS (G)  PRISH TAT DE CONTAINER TYPE  PLASTIC (P) or GLASS (G)	1074
MOTE: Might not have all samples  analyzed. Verify with PM prior  to graffis Only hold -315 do all  STANDARD TAT   RUSH TAT D  RUSH TAT D  RUSH TAT D  CARRIERWATBILL NOWBER  8427. 1835. 0447  SCARBOTOLG, ME  8427. 1835. 0447  CONTAINER TYPE  PLASTIC (P) or GLASS (G)  PRESERVATIVE  PRESERVATIVE	4074
NOTE: Might not have all samples  analyzed. Verify with Ph prior  to grady is only hold-315 do all  well point (wp) to my proved thy.  STANDARD TAT   PRESERVATIVE  PRESERVATIVE	4074
RUSH IAI DE	
RUSH IAI DE	//
W// / / /	
	′ / /
TION ID TION ID TON ID	1
	MMENTS
1 0910 CEF-003-315 CEFF Z.O' Z.5' GW G 3 V Hold panding P/7 approval Reg # 3	331452
2 1045 CEF-003-WP-2000 -025' 2.0' 2.5' GW G 3 V Rush Analysis Now	
3 1140 CEF-003-WP-Down050-50' 2.0' 2.5' GW G 3 V Rush An. 1/5.5 NOW	
4 1300 CEF-003-WP-UPO50 +50' 2,0' 2.5' GW G 3 V Rush Analysis Now	
5 1410 CEF-003-WP-UPO25 +25' 20' 25' GW G 3 V Roll Andyon Now * Sebet	VOCI
-1,1-	
1,2-1	DCB
1,4-	DCB
Nap	th
TCB	95"
Cis-	1,2-DE
La la la la la la la la la la la la la la	
1. RELINQUISHED BY DATE 1. RECEIVED BY DATE	TIME
2. RELINQUISHED BY DATE TIME 2. RECEIVED BY DATE	TIME
3. RELINQUISHED BY DATE TIME 3. RECEIVED BY DATE	TIME
COMMENTS	<u> </u>

WHITE (ACCOMPANIES SAMPLE)

YELLOW (FIELD COPY)

PINK (FILE COPY)

4/02R

WELL NO.   NAU 315   SAMPLE ID: CEF- 603 - 315   DATE: 4.7.1	SITE NAME:	Sile	3			SIT	TE CATION	(ec	71			
WELL CAPACITY (Gallons Per Fool): 0.75" = 0.02: 1" = 0.04: 1.25" = 0.00: 2" = 0.16: 3" = 0.07: 1.25" = 0.00: 3.71   PURGING DATA   PURGING (Inchae): 1"   PURG		ML	315		SAMPLE					DATE: 4-	7.11	
DAMAETER (Inches): 2		<del></del>			<del></del>	PURG	ING DA	TA	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Total   Part	DIAMETER	(inches): 2	DIAMETI	ER (inches):	DEP	ft د2:TH	to <b>3o</b> ft	TO WATE	ER (feet): メ・ナル	OR B		\$ P
EQUIPMENT VOLUME (1) # 60 to 11 # applicable)	WELL VOLU	JIME PUNGE.	1 WELL VOL	JME = (TOTA	L WELL DEP		TIC DEPTH T		WELL CAPACI		-6.4	
NITIAL PUMP OR TUBING   25   FINAL PUMP OR TUBING   25   PURGING   PURGING   O 9   O 5   O 10   O			RGE: 1 EQUI	= ( PMENT VOL.	= PUMP VOL	UME + (TUB	ING CAPACI			+ FLOW CELI	(	42)
DEPTH IN WELL (feet):												
TIME PURDED COLUME PURDED (Galleron PURDED) (GARDEN) (GAR			25		-	25	INITIATE	ED AT: OGY S	ENDED AT:	0905	PURGED (gal	lions): 4 6
Composition   Composition		PURGED	VOLUME PURGED	RATE	TO WATER	(standard		(circle units) μmhos/cm	OXYGEN (circle units) mg/l_er			
CO   Co   Co   Co   Co   Co   Co   Co				300						2.24		
### Property   Part   P		3000	3‱	1			1			<del></del>		
WELL CAPACITY (Gallons Per Foot): 0.75" = 0.02; 1" = 0.04; 1.25" = 0.06; 2" = 0.16; 3" = 0.37; 4" = 0.65; 5" = 1.02; 6" = 1.47; 12" = 5.88   TUBING INSIDE DIA. CAPACITY (Gall/Ft): 1/8" = 0.0006; 3/16" = 0.0014; 1/4" = 0.0026; 5/16" = 0.004; 3/8" = 0.006; 1/2" = 0.016; 5/8" = 0.016   PURGING EQUIPMENT CODES: B = Baller; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; PP = Peristaltic Pump; O = Other (Specify)    SAMPLED BY (PRITTY AFFILIATION:												
WELL CAPACITY (Gallons Per Foot): 0.75" = 0.02: 1" = 0.04; 1.25" = 0.06; 2" = 0.16; 3" = 0.37; 4" = 0.65; 5" = 1.02; 6" = 1.47; 12" = 5.88	0905	1500	<u>6000</u>	300	9.94	6.56	18.64	0.2 +4	17.6	0.65	Claus	- 70302
WELL CAPACITY (Gallons Per Foot): 0.75" = 0.02: 1" = 0.04; 1.25" = 0.06; 2" = 0.16; 3" = 0.37; 4" = 0.65; 5" = 1.02; 6" = 1.47; 12" = 5.88	001								*			
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TUBING INSIDE DIA. CAPACITY (Gal./Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0006; 3/16" = 0.0014; 1/4" = 0.0026; 5/16" = 0.004; 3/8" = 0.006; 1/2" = 0.010; 5/8" = 0.016  PURGING EQUIPMENT CODES: B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; PP = Peristaltic Pump; O = Other (Specify)  SAMPLING DATA  SAMPLED BY (PRINT) AFFILIATION:  PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):  TUBING MATERIAL CODE: PE   Filter   F												
TUBING INSIDE DIA. CAPACITY (Gal./Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0006; 3/16" = 0.0014; 1/4" = 0.0026; 5/16" = 0.004; 3/8" = 0.006; 1/2" = 0.010; 5/8" = 0.016  PURGING EQUIPMENT CODES: B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; PP = Peristaltic Pump; O = Other (Specify)  SAMPLING DATA  SAMPLED BY (PRINT) AFFILIATION:  PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):  TUBING MATERIAL CODE: PE   Filter   F												
TUBING INSIDE DIA. CAPACITY (Gal./Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0006; 3/16" = 0.0014; 1/4" = 0.0026; 5/16" = 0.004; 3/8" = 0.006; 1/2" = 0.010; 5/8" = 0.016  PURGING EQUIPMENT CODES: B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; PP = Peristaltic Pump; O = Other (Specify)  SAMPLING DATA  SAMPLED BY (PRINT) AFFILIATION:  PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):  TUBING MATERIAL CODE: PE   Filter   F											<del></del>	
TUBING INSIDE DIA. CAPACITY (Gal./Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0006; 3/16" = 0.0014; 1/4" = 0.0026; 5/16" = 0.004; 3/8" = 0.006; 1/2" = 0.010; 5/8" = 0.016  PURGING EQUIPMENT CODES: B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; PP = Peristaltic Pump; O = Other (Specify)  SAMPLING DATA  SAMPLED BY (PRINT) AFFILIATION:  PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):  TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):  SAMPLE DECONTAINIATION: PUMP Y TUBING Y TUBING MATERIAL CODE: PE Filtration Equipment Type:  FIELD DECONTAINER SPECIFICATION  SAMPLE PUMP PRESERVATIVE TOTAL VOL. FINAL FINAL CODE: PH MATERIAL CODE: PRESERVATIVE USED NEED NITIATED AT: 05 to EQUIPMENT CODE  TOTAL VOL. (3) 40 mL <2 Select 8260 B RFPP Zoc  MATERIAL CODE: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; PE = Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)  SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump;				<del>                                     </del>								
PURGING EQUIPMENT CODES:  B = Bailer;  BP = Bladder Pump;  ESP = Electric Submersible Pump;  PP = Peristaltic Pump;  O = Other (Specify)  SAMPLED BY (PRINT) AFFILIATION:  SAMPLED BY (PRINT) AFFILIATION:  Dou'd S1e Flee  TUBING DATA  SAMPLED BY (PRINT) AFFILIATION:  Dou'd S1e Flee  FIELD-FILTERED: FIELD-FILTERED: FIELD-FILTERED: FIELD-FILTERED: FIELD-FILTERD: FIELD-FIL	WELL CAP	ACITY (Gallons	s Per Foot): 0	<b>75"</b> = 0.02;		<b>1.25"</b> = 0.0						
SAMPLED BY (PRINT) AFFILIATION:  SAMPLER(S) SIGNATURE(S):  Dou'd Siefken  TUBING NATERIAL CODE:  FIELD DECONTAMINATION:  PUMP Y TUBING Y Noplaced)  SAMPLE PUMP PRESERVATION  SAMPLE CONTAINER SPECIFICATION  SAMPLE CONTAINERS  GODE CONTAINERS  CODE									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):  FIELD DECONTAMINATION:  PUMP Y	FORGING	-QOII MILITI O	ODLO. D	- Ballot, E	- Bladdor I					•		
PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):  FIELD DECONTAMINATION:  PUMP Y  TUBING Y'  TUBING FILTERED: Y FILTERED: Y FILTER UZE  TUBING FILTERED: Y FILTERED: Y FILTER UZE  TUBING FILTERU	SAMPLED	BY (PRINT)/ A	FFILIATION:						SAMPLING	C10	SAMPLING	6.6.3
Filtration Equipment Type:   Filtration Equ	12	VXL		<u>}                                    </u>		d Sie	Fren	l eiere				
SAMPLE CONTAINER SPECIFICATION  SAMPLE PRESERVATION  SAMPLE PRESERVATION  SAMPLE PRESERVATION  TOTAL VOL ADDED IN FIELD (mL) PH ADDED IN FIELD (mL) PH ADDED IN FIELD (mL) PH ADDED IN FIELD (mL) PH ADDED IN FIELD (mL) PH ADDED IN FIELD (mL) PH ADDED IN FIELD (mL) PH ADDED IN FIELD (mL) PH ADDED IN FIELD (mL) PH ADDED IN FIELD (mL) PH ADDED IN FIELD (mL) PH ADDED IN FIELD (mL) PH ANALYSIS AND/OR METHOD  SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODE (mL per minute) FLOW RATE (mL p			25			ODE:	PE_			pe:		.Εμιιι
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES:  AMATERIAL CODES:  AMA	FIELD DEC	ONTAMINATIO	N: PUMI	, A <b>(</b>	)	TUBING	Y' (N)	eplaced)	DUPLICATE:	Y	<u> </u>	
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES:  APP = After Peristatitic Pump;  ADDED IN FIELD (mL)  PH METHOD  CODE  (mL)  PH METHOD  CODE  (mL)  PH METHOD  CODE  (mL)  PH METHOD  CODE  (mL)  PH METHOD  CODE  (mL)  PH METHOD  CODE  (mL)  PH METHOD  CODE  (mL)  PH METHOD  CODE  (mL)  PH METHOD  CODE  (mL)  PH METHOD  CODE  (mL)  PH METHOD  CODE  (mL)  PH METHOD  CODE  (mL)  PH METHOD  CODE  (mL)  PH METHOD  CODE  (mL)  PH PH METHOD  CODE  (mL)  PH PH METHOD  CODE  (mL)  PH PH METHOD  CODE  (mL)  PH PH PH PH PH PH PH PH PH PH PH PH PH P	SAMP	LE CONTAINE	R SPECIFICA	TION		SAMPLE P	RESERVATIO	DN	INTENDE	ED SA		
1 3 CG (3)40 mL HCL (3) 40 mL <2 Select 8260 B RFPP Zoc  REMARKS:  Good well High Hzo Hobe New Surfoce of Lower Surfoce of Lower Sampling Equipment Codes:  AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; PE = Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)  SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump;				VOLUME				3				
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; PE = Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)  SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump;				(3)40 mL					Select 826	60 B	RFPP	200
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; PE = Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)  SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump;												
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; PE = Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)  SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump;					<del></del>							
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; PE = Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)  SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump;												
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; PE = Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)  SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump;												
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; PE = Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)  SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump;											,	
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump;	REMARKS:	good	uell	4	High	Hze	ot c	ble , N	ear Sc	, - fore	of lo	. 22.
	MATERIAL	CODES:	AG = Amber (	alass; CG =	Clear Glass;	PE = Pol	yethylene;	PP = Polypropy	rlene; <b>S</b> = Silico	one; <b>T</b> = Tef	on; <b>O</b> = Ot	her (Specify)
RFPP = Reverse Flow Peristaltic Pump; SM = Straw Method (Tubing Gravity Drain); O = Other (Specify)	SAMPLING	EQUIPMENT										
NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by Chapter 62-160, F.A.C.	NOTES: 1.	The above of				•				<u> </u>	(_pooliy)	

pH:  $\pm$  0.2 units Temperature:  $\pm$  0.2 °C Specific Conductance:  $\pm$  5% Dissolved Oxygen: all readings  $\leq$  20% saturation (see Table FS 2200-2); optionally,  $\pm$  0.2 mg/L or  $\pm$  10% (whichever is greater) Turbidity: all readings  $\leq$  20 NTU; optionally  $\pm$  5 NTU or  $\pm$  10% (whichever is greater)

Revision Date: February 12, 2009

Fiser above ground.

<sup>2.</sup> STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS (SEE FS 2212, SECTION 3)

SITE NAME:	Site	3				SITE OCATION	Cecil	\				
	CEF.		Down o	SAMPL			2- Dawn	025	DATE:	4.7	-11	
				· ·	PUR	GING DA	TA					
	R (inches): 3		ER (inches):			INTERVAL to 2,9		ER (feet): 10	A OI	JRGE PUMF R BAILER:	TYPE	64
	LUME PURGE: t if applicable)	1 WELL VOL		L WELL DE		ATIC DEPTH		WELL CAPAC				
	NT VOLUME PL	JRGE: 1 EQU	= ( IPMENT VOL.	= PUMP VO	feet - LUME + (TU	BING CAPAC	feet) X	( TUBING LENGTH)	gallons/f + FLOW C	CELL VOLUN	1E	gallons
(only fill ou	t if applicable)			= (	gallons + (	galle	ons/foot X	feet)	+	gallo	ns =	gallons
	JMP OR TUBING WELL (feet):	3 2 · 5	FINAL PUMI DEPTH IN W		2,5	PURGIN INITIAT	IG EDAT: <b>(⊙</b> ∞O	PURGING ENDED AT:	1035	TOTAL \	/OLUM ) ( <del>galio</del> i	E, 7.0
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	CUMUL. VOLUME PURGED ( <del>gallons</del> )	PURGE RATE (g <del>pm</del> ),	DEPTH TO WATER (feet)	pH (standard units)	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (circle units) μmhos/cm <u>or</u> μS/cm	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (circle units) mg/l or % saturation	TURBID (NTUs		LOR cribe)	ODOR (describe)
1000	0	O	200	• ,								
1015	3000	300	200	NA.	7.01	20,23	0,336	7.5	114	<u></u>	Brawi	
1020	1000	4000	200	NA	6.99	20,35	6,337	12.7	38		دىد.	
1025	1000	5000	200	NA NA	7,01	20.31	0,337	12.1	35	Clo		
1030	1000	<b>6000</b>	200 200	NA"	6.98	20,35	0,336	10,1 3.6	23	ا داه		_
1035	1 <del>000</del> 0	7000	2,00	<i>\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</i>	6,99	50,36	0,323	0.6	14.6	9 Cie	<u>or</u>	
		~	+									
	(104	15)	1						1			
		·										
								<u> </u>	İ			
	PACITY (Gallons ISIDE DIA. CAF						6; <b>3"</b> = 0.37; 26; <b>5/16"</b> = 0		<b>5</b> " = 1.02; .006; <b>1</b> /	<b>6"</b> = 1.47; <b>2"</b> = 0.010;		= 5.88 = 0.016
	EQUIPMENT C			P = Bladder	Pump;	ESP = Electric	Submersible Po	ump; <b>PP</b> = Pe	eristaltic Pu	mp; <b>O</b> =	Other	(Specify)
	DV (DDINIT) / A			24454 55/2		PLING DA	ATA	<del></del>				<del></del>
	BY (PRINT) / A	,	,	SAMPLEK(S	SIGNATUF			SAMPLING INITIATED AT	T: 1045	SAMP ENDE		1650
PUMP OR	TUBING WELL (feet):		I .	TUBING MATERIAL (	CODE.	PE	FIELD	D-FILTERED: Y	Ne.	FILTER	R SIZE:	μm
	CONTAMINATIO	N: PUM	<u> </u>		TUBING	₹ N (r	eplaced)	DUPLICATE:		N		
SAM	PLE CONTAINE	R SPECIFICA	TION		SAMPLE P	RESERVATIO	N	INTENDE		SAMPLING		MPLE PUMP
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME 1	PRESERVA USED		TOTAL VOL ED IN FIELD (	FINAL mL) pH	ANALYSIS AI METHO		EQUIPMEN* CODE		LOW RATE L per minute)
1	3	CG	(3)40 mL	HCL	ADD	(3) 40 mL	<2	Select 826	60 B	RFPP	1	200
				<del></del>		***						
REMARKS	<u> </u>											
	i Drive po√	ut tu	does not	ساان ۲	w for	DTW	,					
MATERIAL	L CODES:	AG = Amber (	Glass; CG = 0	Clear Glass;	PE = Po	lyethylene;	<b>PP</b> = Polypropy	ylene; <b>S</b> = Silico	one; <b>T</b> = 7	Teflon; O	= Other	(Specify)
SAMPLING	G EQUIPMENT		PP = After Peri FPP = Reverse				Bladder Pump; Method (Tubing	ESP = Electr g Gravity Drain);		ible Pump; er (Specify)		

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by Chapter 62-160, F.A.C.

pH:  $\pm$  0.2 units Temperature:  $\pm$  0.2 °C Specific Conductance:  $\pm$  5% Dissolved Oxygen: all readings  $\leq$  20% saturation (see Table FS 2200-2); optionally,  $\pm$  0.2 mg/L or  $\pm$  10% (whichever is greater) Turbidity: all readings  $\leq$  20 NTU; optionally  $\pm$  5 NTU or  $\pm$  10% (whichever is greater)

Revision Date: February 12, 2009

<sup>2.</sup> STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS (SEE FS 2212, SECTION 3)

SITE NAME:	S: te	<u>}</u> -				OCATION	C	حد /					
	CEF-00	3-600-0	100 SO O 50	SAMPL.	EID: CER	:.∞3~W(	5 - <i>D</i> €	1 in - 06	50	DATE:	4-	7+11	
		- 00( 0	,			GING DA						•	
	R (inches): 3		TER (inches):	4 DE	ELL SCREEN PTH: 2.51	to 2,0		STATIC D	ER (feet):		PURGE OR BA	E PUMP T ILER:	<del>ζ</del> ρ PPE
	LUME PURGE: it if applicable)	1 WELL VOL		AL WELL DE	PTH - STA	ATIC DEPTH	TO W	feet) X			ns/foot	_	<b>į</b> gallons
	NT VOLUME PU	JRGE: 1 EQU	= ( IPMENT VOL.	. = PUMP VO	LUME + (TU	BING CAPAC	YTI	X TL	JBING LENGTH				gailons
INITIAL DI	IMP OF TURIN		FINAL DUA	= ( IP OR TUBIN	gallons + (		lons/fo	ot X	fee PURGING	t) +	1.	gallons OTAL VO	
DEPTH IN	JMP OR TUBIN WELL (feet):	2,5		WELL (feet):	21,5	PURGI	ED AT	1: 1120	ENDED AT	: 1140	P	URGED (	gallons): Z 1 L
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (g <del>allon</del> s)	CUMUL. VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	PURGE RATE (gpm)	DEPTH TO WATER (feet)	pH (standard units)	TEMP. (°C)	(cire	COND. cle units) nhọs/cm µS/cm	OXYGEN (circle units) mg/L or % saturation		BIDITY FUs)	COLO (descril	I .
1120	0	0 250	100	AN									-
1121	MEGEN	Net 100		NA		arged	dry	المنها		nin -		50	ni purges
1130	Purses	Dry	5 40	nes .	Not e	nough_	(5) E	Ha	<u> المع ر</u>		63		
1140					<del>                                     </del>					8.			
1110										90			
	140												
(													
							1						
WELLCA	PACITY (Gallon	e Per Foot\· (	75" - 0.02	1" - 0.04:	<b>1.25</b> " = 0.0	) 06; <b>2</b> " = 0.	16:	<b>3</b> " = 0.37;	<b>4"</b> = 0.65;	5" = 1.02	2. 6"	= 1.47;	<b>12</b> " = 5.88
TUBING II	NSIDE DÌA. CAI	PACITY (Gal./F	t.): <b>1/8"</b> = 0.0	0006; 3/16	" = 0.0014;	1/4" = 0.00	26;	<b>5/16"</b> = 0.	004; 3/8" =	0.006;	1/2" =	0.010;	<b>5/8"</b> = 0.016
PURGING	EQUIPMENT C	ODES: B	= Bailer; I	BP = Bladder	<u> </u>	ESP = Electric			mp; PP = F	Peristaltic	Pump;	<b>0</b> = 0	ther (Specify)
	BY (PRINT) / A		_	SAMPLER(S				•	SAMPLING INITIATED A	т: <i>114</i> 0	5	SAMPLIN	IG NT: 1145
PUMP OR	TUBING	2,5	, ·	TUBING	- 200	PE			-FILTERED: \	(N)	L		IZE: μm
	WELL (feet):		P Y 🔞	MATERIAL (	ODE: TUBING	<del>'</del>	replace	•	on Equipment T			N	
<b>-</b>	PLE CONTAINE	-		-		RESERVATION			INTEND			IPLING	SAMPLE PUMP
SAMPLE	#	MATERIAL		PRESERVA	TIVE	TOTAL VOL	I	FINAL	ANALYSIS A	AND/OR	EQUI	PMENT ODE	FLOW RATE (mL per minute)
ID CODE 1	CONTAINERS 3	CODE	(3)40 mL	USED HCL	ADD	(3) 40 mL	(mL)	pH <2	Select 82		ļ	FPP	100
						·				-			,
												JI	
												_	
DEMARK					L			A-1-			<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
REMARKS	s: Purged	dry.	Nome	vous ti	nes i	عدم ريا	4	Poor	& brogne	غمر د	بعال		
MATERIA		AG = Amber	Glass; CG =	Clear Glass;	PE = Po	lyethylene;	PP =	Polypropyl	lene; <b>S</b> = Silic	one; T	= Teflor	n; <b>O</b> = 0	Other (Specify)
SAMPLIN	G EQUIPMENT		APP = After Pe FPP = Revers					der Pump; od (Tubing	ESP = Elec Gravity Drain);		ersible F Other (S		

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by Chapter 62-160, F.A.C.

pH:  $\pm$  0.2 units Temperature:  $\pm$  0.2 °C Specific Conductance:  $\pm$  5% Dissolved Oxygen: all readings  $\leq$  20% saturation (see Table FS 2200-2); optionally,  $\pm$  0.2 mg/L or  $\pm$  10% (whichever is greater) Turbidity: all readings  $\leq$  20 NTU; optionally  $\pm$  5 NTU or  $\pm$  10% (whichever is greater)

Revision Date: February 12, 2009

Page 19 of 19 Revision Date: February 1, 2004

<sup>2.</sup> STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS (SEE FS 2212, SECTION 3)

AME:	Site	. 3			SIT	E CATION	Ceci	(		<u>-</u> .		
VELL NO:	CEF-003-	1.10- t.D -	- 0.50	SAMPLE		F. 603·W	بې. <i>نې</i> -	050	DATE:	4.	7.11	
-	C EP - 665_	WP-CT				ING DA						
VELL DIAMETER	(inches): 34	TUBING DIAMET	FR (inches):	i. DEP	L SCREEN	t⊋,≎ ft	TO WA		No	PURGE OR BAII	PUMP TYF _ER:	SE 68
VELL VOL	.UME PURGE:									ns/foot _	۷1	gallons
QUIPMEN	NT VOLUME PU	RGE: 1 EQUI	= ( PMENT VOL. =	PUMP VOL	feet – UME + (TUB	ING CAPACI	TY X	TUBING LENG	TH) + FLO	W CELL \	/OLUME	_ (
			=	= ga	allons + (	gallo	ns/foot X	PURGIN	eet) +		gallons = DTAL VOLU	INAE .
	MP OR TUBING WELL (feet):	2,5	FINAL PUMP DEPTH IN W		2,5	PURGIN INITIATE	D AT: 1230	DISSOLVE	AT: 130	PI	JRGED (ge	Homs): ~   L
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	CUMUL. VOLUME PURGED (gallong)	PURGE RATE (gpm)	DEPTH TO WATER (feet)	pH (standard units)	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (circle units μmhos/cm or μS/cm	OXYGEN	TUR (N	BIDITY TUs)	COLOR (describe	
230_	0	0	100	٠		<i>h</i>			110		// 75	
240	/600	_/000	100	NA	4.38	2\$.8°	0,262	. 151	4	<u>1 ·                                     </u>	Lt. Bra	
300		<del></del>	1						<del></del>	<u>'</u>		
130		1										
<u> </u>		<del>)</del> —										
			ļ									
	1			1	1				1		i	
TUBING IN	PACITY (Gallon NSIDE DIA. CAN EQUIPMENT O	PACITY (Gal./F	t.): <b>1/8"</b> = 0.0	1" = 0.04; 006; 3/16 P = Bladder	Pump; E	1/4" = 0.002 SP = Electric	Submersible	= 0.004; <b>3/8</b>	; <b>5</b> " = 1.1 " = 0.006; = Peristaltic	1/2" =	0.010;	12" = 5.88 5/8" = 0.016 her (Specify)
TUBING IN	NSIDE DIA. CAI EQUIPMENT C	PACITY (Gal./F	=t.): 1/8" = 0.0 = Bailer; B	006; 3/16 P = Bladder	" = 0.0014; Pump; E	1/4" = 0.002 SP = Electric PLING DA	26; <b>5/16"</b> Submersible	= 0.004; <b>3/8</b>	= 0.006;	1/2" =	0.010;	<b>5/8"</b> = 0.016
TUBING IN PURGING SAMPLED	EQUIPMENT O	PACITY (Gal./F	=t.): 1/8" = 0.0 = Bailer; B	006; 3/16	" = 0.0014; Pump; E	1/4" = 0.002 SP = Electric PLING DA	Submersible	e 0.004; 3/8 Pump; PP SAMPLII INITIATE	" = 0.006; = Peristaltion	1/2" = c Pump;	0.010; t O = Ot SAMPLING ENDED A	5/8" = 0.016 her (Specify)
PURGING  SAMPLED  David  PUMP OR	BY (PRINT) / A	PACITY (Gal./F CODES: B AFFILIATION:	= Bailer; B	006; 3/16 P = Bladder	" = 0.0014; Pump; SAMF SAMF	1/4" = 0.002 SP = Electric PLING DA	Submersible  ATA  FIE	= 0.004; 3/8 Pump; PP	" = 0.006; = Peristaltion	1/2" = c Pump;	O.010; SOURCE SAMPLING ENDED A	5/8" = 0.016 her (Specify)
SAMPLED David PUMP OR DEPTH IN	BY (PRINT) / A	FILIATION:  2,5	= Bailer; B	O06; 3/16  P = Bladder  SAMPLER(S  TUBING	" = 0.0014; Pump; SAMF SAMF	1/4" = 0.002 ESP = Electric PLING DA	Submersible  ATA  FIE	Pump; PP  SAMPLII INITIATE	" = 0.006; = Peristaltion NG ED AT: \(\frac{3}{2}\)	1/2" = c Pump;	O.010; SOMPLING ENDED A FILTER SI	5/8" = 0.016 her (Specify)
SAMPLED DOWN OR DEPTH IN FIELD DE	BY (PRINT) / A Size Size Size Size Size Size Size Size	FACITY (Gal./F CODES: B  IFFILIATION:  T  CODES: B  IFFILIATION:  PUM  ER SPECIFICA	= Bailer; B    Pailer   Bailer   B	O06; 3/16 P = Bladder  SAMPLER(S  TUBING MATERIAL C	"= 0.0014; Pump; SAMF SIGNATUR CODE: TUBING	PE  N (r  RESERVATIO	Submersible ATA  FIE Fili eplaced)	Pump; PP  SAMPLII INITIATE  LD-FILTERED: ration Equipme  DUPLIC.  INTI ANALYS	" = 0.006; = Peristaltion NG ED AT: 13 Y ATE: ENDED SIS AND/OR	1/2" = c Pump;  Y  SAN EQU	O.010; SAMPLING ENDED A' FILTER SI	5/8" = 0.016 her (Specify)
SAMPLED DOWN PUMP OR DEPTH IN FIELD DE SAM SAMPLE ID CODE	PLE CONTAINERS	PACITY (Gai./F CODES: B  AFFILIATION:  T  2,5  ON: PUM  ER SPECIFICA  MATERIAL  CODE	= Bailer; B    P Y	O06; 3/16 P = Bladder  SAMPLER(S  TUBING  MATERIAL C  PRESERVA  USED	"= 0.0014; Pump; E SAMF ) SIGNATUR  CODE: TUBING SAMPLE P	1/4" = 0.002 ESP = Electric PLING DA E(S) N (r RESERVATIO TOTAL VOL ED IN FIELD	Submersible ATA  FIE Filt eplaced)  DN  FINA  FI	SAMPLII INITIAEE  LD-FILTERED  ration Equipme  DUPLICA  ANALYS  ME	Peristaltic  RG ED AT: 13  Y ED AT: 13  ATE:  ENDED IS AND/OR THOD	Y (SAMEQUE	O.010; SAMPLING ENDED A' FILTER SI	SAMPLE PUMI
SAMPLED DOWNOR PUMP OR DEPTH IN FIELD DE- SAM SAMPLE	PLE CONTAINE	FACITY (Gai./F CODES: B  IFFILIATION:  T  C  C  C  C  D  N:  PUM  ER SPECIFICA  MATERIAL	= Bailer; B    P Y CP	P = Bladder  SAMPLER(S  TUBING MATERIAL C	"= 0.0014; Pump; E SAMF ) SIGNATUR  CODE: TUBING SAMPLE P	1/4" = 0.002 SP = Electric PLING DA E(S) N (r RESERVATIO TOTAL VOL	Submersible ATA  FIE eplaced)  N  FINA	SAMPLII INITIAEE  LD-FILTERED  ration Equipme  DUPLICA  ANALYS  ME	" = 0.006; = Peristaltion NG ED AT: 13 Y ATE: ENDED SIS AND/OR	Y (SAMEQUE	O.010; SAMPLING ENDED A' FILTER SI	5/8" = 0.016 her (Specify)
SAMPLED DOWN PUMP OR DEPTH IN FIELD DE SAM SAMPLE ID CODE	PLE CONTAINERS	PACITY (Gai./F CODES: B  AFFILIATION:  T  2,5  ON: PUM  ER SPECIFICA  MATERIAL  CODE	= Bailer; B    P Y	O06; 3/16 P = Bladder  SAMPLER(S  TUBING  MATERIAL C  PRESERVA  USED	"= 0.0014; Pump; E SAMF ) SIGNATUR  CODE: TUBING SAMPLE P	1/4" = 0.002 ESP = Electric PLING DA E(S) N (r RESERVATIO TOTAL VOL ED IN FIELD	Submersible ATA  FIE Filt eplaced)  DN  FINA  FI	SAMPLII INITIAEE  LD-FILTERED  ration Equipme  DUPLICA  ANALYS  ME	Peristaltic  RG ED AT: 13  Y ED AT: 13  ATE:  ENDED IS AND/OR THOD	Y (SAMEQUE	O.010; SAMPLING ENDED A' FILTER SI	SAMPLE PUMI
SAMPLED DOWN PUMP OR DEPTH IN FIELD DE SAM SAMPLE ID CODE	PLE CONTAINERS	PACITY (Gai./F CODES: B  AFFILIATION:  T  2,5  ON: PUM  ER SPECIFICA  MATERIAL  CODE	= Bailer; B    P Y	O06; 3/16 P = Bladder  SAMPLER(S  TUBING  MATERIAL C  PRESERVA  USED	"= 0.0014; Pump; E SAMF ) SIGNATUR  CODE: TUBING SAMPLE P	1/4" = 0.002 ESP = Electric PLING DA E(S) N (r RESERVATIO TOTAL VOL ED IN FIELD	Submersible ATA  FIE Filt eplaced)  DN  FINA  FI	SAMPLII INITIAEE  LD-FILTERED  ration Equipme  DUPLICA  ANALYS  ME	Peristaltic  RG ED AT: 13  Y ED AT: 13  ATE:  ENDED IS AND/OR THOD	Y (SAMEQUE	O.010; SAMPLING ENDED A' FILTER SI	SAMPLE PUM
SAMPLED DEPTH IN SAMPLE ID CODE	PLE CONTAINERS	PACITY (Gai./F CODES: B  AFFILIATION:  T  2,5  ON: PUM  ER SPECIFICA  MATERIAL  CODE	= Bailer; B    P Y	O06; 3/16 P = Bladder  SAMPLER(S  TUBING  MATERIAL C  PRESERVA  USED	"= 0.0014; Pump; E SAMF ) SIGNATUR  CODE: TUBING SAMPLE P	1/4" = 0.002 ESP = Electric PLING DA E(S) N (r RESERVATIO TOTAL VOL ED IN FIELD	Submersible ATA  FIE Filt eplaced)  DN  FINA  FI	SAMPLII INITIAEE  LD-FILTERED  Tration Equipme  DUPLICA  ANALYS  ME	Peristaltic  RG ED AT: 13  Y ED AT: 13  ATE:  ENDED IS AND/OR THOD	Y (SAMEQUE	O.010; SAMPLING ENDED A' FILTER SI	SAMPLE PUMI
SAMPLED DOWNO PUMP OR DEPTH IN FIELD DEI SAMPLE ID CODE 1	BY (PRINT) / A Sie les BY (PRINT) / A Sie les	PACITY (Gai./F CODES: B  AFFILIATION:  T  2,5  ON: PUM  ER SPECIFICA  MATERIAL  CODE	= Bailer; B    P Y	O06; 3/16 P = Bladder  SAMPLER(S  TUBING  MATERIAL C  PRESERVA  USED	"= 0.0014; Pump; E SAMF ) SIGNATUR  CODE: TUBING SAMPLE P	1/4" = 0.002 ESP = Electric PLING DA E(S) N (r RESERVATIO TOTAL VOL ED IN FIELD	Submersible ATA  FIE Filt eplaced)  DN  FINA  FI	SAMPLII INITIAEE  LD-FILTERED  Tration Equipme  DUPLICA  ANALYS  ME	Peristaltic  RG ED AT: 13  Y ED AT: 13  ATE:  ENDED IS AND/OR THOD	Y (SAMEQUE	O.010; SAMPLING ENDED A' FILTER SI	SAMPLE PUM
SAMPLED DO A PUMP OR DEPTH IN FIELD DE SAMPLE ID CODE 1	BY (PRINT) / A Size Size Size Size Size Size Size Size	PACITY (Gai./F CODES: B  IFFILIATION:  T  CODE  NATERIAL  CODE  CG	TIP Y CONTINUE (3)40 mL	OOG; 3/16 P = Bladder  SAMPLER(S  TUBING MATERIAL C  PRESERVA  USED  HCL	" = 0.0014; Pump; E SAMF ) SIGNATUR  CODE: TUBING SAMPLE P  TIVE   ADD	PE  N (r RESERVATIC TOTAL VOL. ED IN FIELD (3) 40 mL	Submersible ATA  FIE Fili eplaced)  DN  (mL) pH  <2	= 0.004; 3/8 Pump; PP  SAMPLII INITIATE ELD-FILTERED: ration Equipme DUPLIC, INTITAL ANALYS ME Select	I = 0.006; = Peristaltia  NG ED AT: 13  Y INT Type: ATE: ENDED IS AND/OR THOD It 8260 B	Y (SAMEQUE	O.010; SAMPLING ENDED A' FILTER SI  IPLING IPMENT ODE FPP	SAMPLE PUMP
SAMPLED DE SAMPLE ID CODE 1	BY (PRINT) / A Sie les BY (PRINT) / A Sie les	AG = Amber	TIP Y CONTINUE (3)40 mL	OOG; 3/16 P = Bladder  SAMPLER(S  TUBING MATERIAL C  PRESERVA USED HCL  Clear Glass; ristaltic Pump	Pump; E SAMF SAMF SIGNATUR CODE: TUBING SAMPLE P TIVE ADD PE = Po	1/4" = 0.002 SP = Electric PLING DA E(S) N (r RESERVATIO TOTAL VOL ED IN FIELD (3) 40 mL  lyethylene; saller: BP	Submersible ATA  FIE Fill eplaced)  DN  FIN/ pH  <2  PP = Polypi = Bladder Put	= 0.004; 3/8 Pump; PP    SAMPLII   INITIATE   INITIATE   DUPLICA   INITIAL     ANALYS   ME   Select	" = 0.006; = Peristaltic NG ED AT: 13 Y INT Type: ATE: ENDED IS AND/OR THOD It 8260 B  Silicone; Electric Sub	T = Teflo	O.010; SAMPLING ENDED A' FILTER SI  IPLING IPMENT ODE FPP  In; O = C	SAMPLE PUMI FLOW RATE  / 00 .

pH:  $\pm$  0.2 units Temperature:  $\pm$  0.2 °C Specific Conductance:  $\pm$  5% Dissolved Oxygen: all readings  $\leq$  20% saturation (see Table FS 22 optionally,  $\pm$  0.2 mg/L or  $\pm$  10% (whichever is greater) Turbidity: all readings  $\leq$  20 NTU; optionally  $\pm$  5 NTU or  $\pm$  10% (whichever is greater)

Revision Date: February 12, 2009 Pergent dry 2 time before I got enough HzO for I flow cell Fooding Revision Date: February 1, 2004 Page 19 of 19

#### Form FD 9000-24 **GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOG**

SITE NAME: CEF-003-WP-UP-025 / Site 3 SITE LOCATION: Cecil											
WELL NO: UP-025 SAMPLE ID: CEF- CO3-WP-UP-025 DATE 4-7-11											
PURGING DATA											
WELL DIAMETER (inches): 234  TUBING DIAMETER (inches): 344  WELL SCREEN INTERVAL DEPTH: 215eet to 2.0 feet  DEPTH: 215eet to 2.0 feet											
WELL VOLUME PURGE: 1 WELL VOLUME = (TOTAL WELL DEPTH - STATIC DEPTH TO WATER) X WELL CAPACITY  (only fill out if applicable)											
= ( feet - feet) X liters/foot = liters											
EQUIPMENT VOLUME PURGE: 1 EQUIPMENT VOL. = PUMP VOLUME + (TUBING CAPACITY X TUBING LENGTH) + FLOW CELL VOLUME  (only fill out if applicable) =   liters + (   liters/foot X   feet) +   liters =   liters											
INITIAL PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet): 2.5 FINAL PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet): 2.5 INITIATED AT: 1335 PURGING ENDED AT: 1405 PURGED (liters): 4.6											
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (g <del>ellen</del> s)	CUMUL. VOLUME PURGED (g <del>allon</del> s)	PURGE RATE (Ngpm)	DEPTH TO WATER (feet)	pH (standard units)	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (circle units) μπhos/cm or μS/cm	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (circle units) mg/L_or % saturation	TURBIDI' (NTUs)		
1335	0	0	100	AN					0.4		
1345	1000	1000	100	NA	6.38	21.86	0,268	5,9	36	clea	
1355	1000	2000	100	NA_	6.44	21.89	0.269	8.1	1.5	رلعور	
1400	1000	3000	100	NA	6,39	21,85	0,270	15, 2		Clear	
1405	(000)	4000	100	NA	6.48	21.89	0.271	13.8		ركعف	
140				-					<del> </del>		
1700				<u> </u>					<del>                                     </del>		
				,		. –					
ļ									<del> </del>		
WELL CAP	PACITY (Liters F SIDE DIA. CAF	Per Foot): 0.79 PACITY (Ltr./Ft	5" = 0.0757; .): <b>1/8"</b> = 0.0	1" = 0.151; 0227; <b>3/16</b> "	= 0.00529;	1/4" = 0.00		0.0151; 3/8"		<b>1/2"</b> = 0.0378;	<b>5/8"</b> = 0.0605
PURGING I	EQUIPMENT C	ODES: B	= Bailer; E	BP = Bladder I			Submersible Pu	ımp; <b>PP</b> = P	eristaltic Pur	$np; \qquad \mathbf{O} = O$	ther (Specify)
CAMPLED	DV (DDINT) / A	EEII IATION:	— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	SAMPLER(S)		LING DA	AIA	CAMPLING		SAMPLIN	IG.
SAMPLED BY (PRINT) / AFFILIATION:  SAMPLER(S) SIGNATURE(S):  SAMPLING INITIATED AT: /410  SAMPLING ENDED AT:											
PUMP OR	TUBING	2,5	5	TUBING MATERIAL C	ODE Toflor	Poly (sir lo s	FIELD	)-FILTERED: Y		FILTER S	IZE: μm
	WELL (feet): CONTAMINATION			7		Y N (r		DUPLICATE		N	
			······································	<u>ر</u>		RESERVATION		INTEND	ED	SAMPLING	SAMPLE PUMP
SAMPLE ID CODE				PRESERVATIVE TOTAL VOL USED ADDED IN FIELD (mL			FINAL	ANALYSIS A	ND/OR E	CODE	FLOW RATE (mL per minute)
/	3	66	40	HCL		40	٧2	826	U R	.Pf	28
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										
		<u> </u>									
		-									
REMARKS:											
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; PE = Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)											
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES:  APP = After Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; RFPP = Reverse Flow Peristaltic Pump; SM = Straw Method (Tubing Gravity Drain); O = Other (Specify)											

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by Chapter 62-160, F.A.C.

pH:  $\pm$  0.2 units Temperature:  $\pm$  0.2 °C Specific Conductance:  $\pm$  5% Dissolved Oxygen: all readings  $\leq$  20% saturation (see Table FS 2200-2); optionally,  $\pm$  0.2 mg/L or  $\pm$  10% (whichever is greater). Turbidity: all readings  $\leq$  20 NTU; optionally  $\pm$  5 NTU or  $\pm$  10% (whichever is greater)

<sup>2.</sup> STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS (SEE FS 2212, SECTION 3)

#### Siefken, David

From:

Simcik, Robert

Sent:

Tuesday, March 29, 2011 11:50 AM

To:

Siefken, David

Subject:

FW: Site 3 Pilot Test \_ additional Well Point sampling.

Dave, here is the list of "Select VOCs" for the COC.

Select Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	SW-846 5030B/8260B
	•

From: Grabka, David [mailto:David.Grabka@dep.state.fl.us]

Sent: Tuesday, March 29, 2011 11:43 AM

**To:** Simcik, Robert; Vaughn-Wright.Debbie@epamail.epa.gov; Sanford, Art F CTR OASN (EI&E), BRAC PMO SE; mark.e.davidson@navy.mil; stacin.martin@navy.mil; Jessica Keener; Jonnet, Mark; Michael.Halil@CH2M.com

Cc: Boerio, Megan

Subject: RE: Site 3 Pilot Test \_\_additional Well Point sampling.

Thanks. The list looks fine.

From: Simcik, Robert [mailto:Robert.Simcik@tetratech.com]

Sent: Monday, March 28, 2011 3:18 PM

**To:** Grabka, David; Vaughn-Wright.Debbie@epamail.epa.gov; Sanford, Art F CTR OASN (EI&E), BRAC PMO SE; mark.e.davidson@navy.mil; stacin.martin@navy.mil; Jessica Keener; Jonnet, Mark; Michael.Halil@CH2M.com

Cc: Boerio, Megan

**Subject:** RE: Site 3 Pilot Test \_ additional Well Point sampling.

Dave, we reviewed the GCTL exceedences for the wells that have the potential to migrate to the creek and developed the following list of Select VOCs for the Well Point sampling analysis. Note that this "additional sampling to support the pilot test design" does not match the list of select VOC (19) and select SVOCs (6) in the UFP SAP because we are only looking at the parameters which have the potential to impact the surface water. Also analyzing 1,2-Dichlorobenzene and Naphthalene as a VOC, not SVOC, as cost savings measure. Cis doesn't have a SW limit, but I want to see what, if anything is going on with it.

# SW-846 METHOD 8260-B ANALYTICAL DETECTION LIMITS Volatile Organic Compounds NAS Cecil Field

Parameter	62-777 Minimum surface water criteria			
VOCs (UG/L)				
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	3.2			
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	99			
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	3			
NAPHTHALENE	26			
TRICHLOROETHENE	80.7			
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	NA			
VINYL CHLORIDE	2.4			

#### **EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION LOG**

	PROJECT NAME : _ SITE NAME: _ PROJECT No.: _		Cecii		INSTRUMENT NAME/MODEL:  MANUFACTURER:						
			Site 3								
			112g02267		SERIAL NUMBER:						
	Date of Calibration	Instrument I.D. Number	Person Performing Calibration	Instrument Pre- calibration	Post- calibration	Instrumen Pre- calibration	t Readings Post- calibration	Calibration Standard (Lot No.)	Remarks and Comments		
YSI		06C 23ZO AF	D. S	Do	100 %	91.9		ASSICATION POR INCIDENTAL PROPERTY OF THE PROP	Col Solution provided by F.I.		
				pН	100	pH 1.0,08		~			
				PL+	7.0	7.06		~			
Turbidity	4-6-11	206812525	126	Cond	1.409	/ , 337					
1019121	7-6-11	2003/2225	US	/ 600	100	/003 /02		10-31-11	(037677 (037441		
				/ <i>U</i> 6	0			10-31-11	CO 38873		
YSI	4-7-11	06C 23 ZO AF	Ps	Do	/00	107			0 0887		
				5 t7	19409 40	1-282.3.83					
				Н	7.0	7-10					
				COND	1.409	1.282					
ومراح		200912225	<u> </u>	/400		***************************************					
, -		2003/213		/00							
				0		····		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	4-7-11	06c 2320AF		Do	77.8	77.8					
					4	420					
					7	7.10					
				-	1.409	11903			***		
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TETRA TECH NUS, INC.	C	CHAIN O	F CUS	TODY	•	ı	NUMBER	2	087	8			P	PAGE _	<u> </u>	
PROJECT NO: 112 9 0 2267 Cec14	:/sik3	PROJ	ECT MA	NAGER	₹		PHONE N							ID CONT	ACT:	•
SAMPLERS (SIGNATURE)	7 3	FIELD	SINC	ATIONS	LEADER		PHONE N			A	DDRES	<u>sia</u>	Lob			
vel.		I		Ehen			704 33				600	Tech.	a 1000	y Wa.	,	
		CARR	IER/WA	YBILL !	NUMBER					CI	TY, ST	ATE			04	
											Sca.	bord	109,	ME	04	074
	1							TAINER			/6		1		7	
STANDARD TAT	+	1		ac,				ERVAT	or GLAS			/	$\overline{}$	//		_/_/
RUSH TAT ☑ 48 hr. ☐ 72 hr. ☐ 7	day 🔲 14 day			l o			USED	)			xc1			/ /	/ /	///
	LOCATION ID	тор DEРТН (FT)	ВОТТОМ DEPTH (FT)	MATRIX (GW, SO, SW, SD, ETC.)	COLLECTION METHOD GRAB (G)	No. OF CONTAINERS	74F	OF AVAL	BE CO						o	NAMENTS
/ <b>/ S</b>	CEF	7.68	9.68	1	G	3	<b>/</b>			Í	Í					3314.52
2 1640 CEF-003-WP-				···	C	3	1							1,	1015,410	N 321132
3 1645 CEF-003-DUP	OI CEF		_	GW	0	3	1							<b>A</b>	) < _l	+ UOC
*.										-					1- DCE	
		<u> </u>						1							2 - DC E	
			· ·													
			-	<b>-</b>		,									4 - DC [	
								<u> </u>						N	ephtho	·lene
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1. RELINQUISHED BY		DATE	6	<u> </u>	IME PZZ	1.	<u> </u>	D BY						DATE		TIME
2. RELINQUISHED BY	ra <sub>y</sub>	DATE	3 % [1	/ ·	ME TIME	2.	RECEIVE	D BY						DATE		TIME
3. RELINQUISHED BY	DATE			ГІМЕ	3.	RECEIVE	D BY						DATE		TIME	
COMMENTS																
DISTRIBUTION: WHITE (ACCOMP	PANIES SAMPLE)			YELLO	W (FIELD	COP	Y)			PINIK	(FILE (	COPY				4/02R
= (	··/				(	-0.	• /				. (, , (				FORM	4702N 1 NO. TtNUS-001

#### **DEP-SOP-001/01** FS 2200 Groundwater Sampling

SITE NAME:	Cecil	1 Fielo	/			TE DCATION	Site	3 k	Powell C	rock 1	scation			
WELL NO:		0/191		SAMPLE	ID:	EF-00	03-WP-		DATE: 4/					
					PURC	SING DA	<b>NTA</b>		······································					
WELL DIAMETER	(inches): 3/4	,, TUBING	ε ΓER (inches):	1/4" WEL	L SCREEN	INTERVAL , .5' to 2.0 f	STATIC	DEPTH ER (feet): /		GE PUMP T				
WELL VOL	UME PURGE:	1 WELL VOL	.UME = (TOT	AL WELL DEP	TH - STA	TIC DEPTH	TO WATER) X	WELL CAPACI	TV					
		URGE: 1 FQU	= (	= PUMP VOL	feet –	NING CAPAC	feet) X	¥ (UBING LENGTH	gallons/foot	ZL ne	ectual -gallons			
(only fill out	if applicable)				llons + (		ons/foot X	feet)		gallons :	ll			
	MP OR TUBIN		FINAL PUN	/IP OR TUBING		PURGIN		PURGING	+	TOTAL VOL	<u> </u>			
DEPTHIN	WELL (feet):	2.2.5 CUMUL.	DEPTH IN	WELL (feet):	2.25	INITIAT		ENDED AT:	1	PURGED (g	allons):			
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	VOLUME PURGED (gallens)	PURGE RATE (gpm)	DEPTH TO WATER (feet)	pH (standàrd units)	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (circle units) μmhos/cm or μS/cm	OXYGEN (circle units) mg/L or % saturation	TURBIDITY (NTUs)	COLOF (describ				
1500	0	٥	/७७	- AU	(Not	able	due to d	rive point	TW)					
1640	<u> </u>	2.5	100	61				<u> </u>	35	Clea	r None			
Purge dry within ~ 15 seconds montielly - eventually could purge ~ 30 sec														
of woter through tybing. Could fill 1-2 viols at a time.														
		**		-		-				<del></del>				
						_								
WELL CAP	ACITY (Gallon	s Per Foot): 0.	.75" = 0.02;	1" = 0.04; 0006; <b>3/16"</b> =	<b>1.25</b> " = 0.06	6; <b>2</b> " = 0.1	6; <b>3</b> " = 0.37;			•	<b>12</b> " = 5.88			
	QUIPMENT C			<b>3P</b> = Bladder Ρι			6; 5/16" = 0. Submersible Pu		ristaltic Pump;		6/8" = 0.016 ner (Specify)			
CAMPLED	W (DDINE) / 4				SAMP	LING DA					<u> </u>			
	BY (PRINT) / A			SAMPLER(S) S	SIGNATURE	ys) L		SAMPLING INITIATED AT	1640	SAMPLING ENDED AT				
PUMP OR T	UBING	2.25		TUBING MATERIAL CO	DE: P	-		FILTERED: Y	N	<u> </u>	<sup>2</sup> Ε: μm			
	ONTAMINATIO				TUBING	78	eplaced)	on Equipment Typ DUPLICATE:		N (	Dup 31 )			
		R SPECIFICAT				ESERVATIO		INTENDE		MPLING	SAMPLE PUMP			
	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME	PRESERVATIV USED		OTAL VOL O IN FIELD (r	FINAL nL) pH	ANALYSIS AN METHOD		JIPMENT CODE	FLOW RATE (mL per minute)			
1	3		(3)40 mL	HCL		3) 40 mL	<2	Select 826	0 B F	RFPP	-			
				· · · ·										
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
-			-	-										
REMARKS:	P- LE	F-003.	000 01				I	<u> </u>						
MATERIAL (	<u> </u>	AG = Amber G		Clear Glass;	PE = Polye	ethylene:	PP = Polypropyle	ene; <b>S</b> = Silicon	ie; <b>T</b> = Teflo	on: <b>Ω</b> = Ot	her (Specify)			
SAMPLING	EQUIPMENT (	CODES: AF	PP = After Per	istaltic Pump:	B = Baile	er; BP =	Bladder Pump:	ESP = Electric	Submersible	Pump;	(opoony)			
OTES: 1.	The above d			Flow Peristaltione information		SM = Straw	Method (Tubing er 62-160, F.A.	Gravity Drain);	O = Other (S	Specify)				

pH:  $\pm$  0.2 units Temperature:  $\pm$  0.2 °C Specific Conductance:  $\pm$  5% Dissolved Oxygen: all readings  $\leq$  20% saturation (see Table FS 2200-2); optionally,  $\pm$  0.2 mg/L or  $\pm$  10% (whichever is greater) Turbidity: all readings  $\leq$  20 NTU; optionally  $\pm$  5 NTU or  $\pm$  10% (whichever is greater)

\* NOTE: Very slow recovery, rapid page to dry.

Revision Date: February 12, 2009

<sup>2.</sup> STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS (SEE FS 2212, SECTION 3)

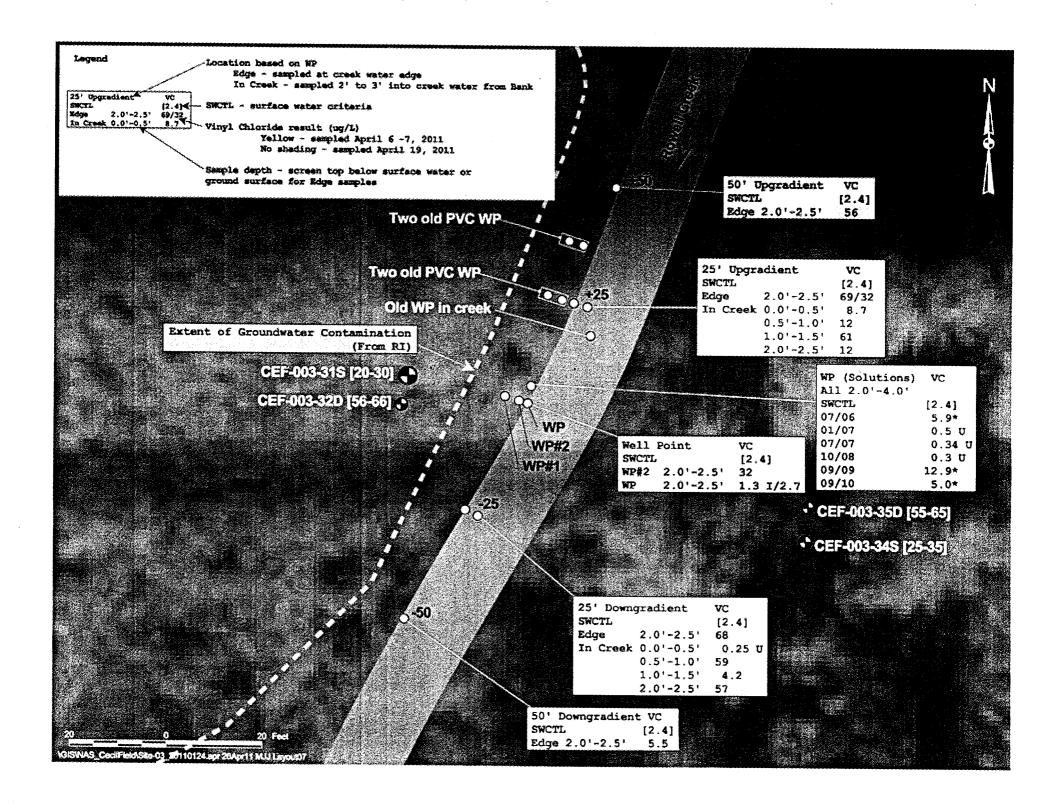
SITE NAME:	NAME: Ste 3 LOCATION Cecil													
WELL NO	: WP	2 - OL	$\sigma$	SAMPLE II			WP Z - OL	.D	DATE:	4-6-1	I			
						ING DA								
	R (inches):	TUBIN 4 DIAMI	ETER (inches):	4 DEPT	H: 9,68t	INTERVAL to 子ft	STATIC	ER (feet): 5-8	0	URGE PUMP R BAILER:	TYPE P.P.			
	LUME PURGE: ut if applicable)	1 WELL VO	DLUME = (TOT.			TIC DEPTH T	O WATER) X	WELL CAPACI	TY		42L			
EQUIPME	NT VOLUME P	URGE: 1 EQ	= ( UIPMENT VOL	fe PUMP VOLU!	eet ME + (TUB	ING CAPACI	feet) X TY X T	( UBING LENGTH)	gallons/ + FLOW 0	foot = CELL VOLUME	g <del>allons</del>			
1 ' '	it if applicable)			= gallo	ons + (	gallo	ons/foot X	feet)	+	gallons	= gallons			
INITIAL PU DEPTH IN	JMP OR TUBIN WELL (feet):	G 9,50		IP OR TUBING WELL (feet):	9.5	PURGIN INITIATE	G ED AT: 1530	PURGING ENDED AT:		TOTAL VO				
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	CUMUL. VOLUME PURGED (gallone)	RATE	WAIER	pH (standard units)	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (circle units) μmhos/cm <u>or</u> μS/cm	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (circle units) mg/L_or % saturation	TURBIC (NTU:					
1530	0	٥	100	5.80	, ,									
1600	3000	3000	100		6.42	21,00	0,229	21.6 %	2.01					
1610	1000	4000	/00	8 . 6	6,39	20,96	0,227	11 %	2,00					
1615	500 500	5000	100	<del> </del>	2.35	20,93	0, 224 0, 276	9, 4	1,98		1.50			
1620	(620 500 5000 100 8.08 (1.35 20.76 0.226 9.3 1.49 Clear Now													
(16	(1620)													
WELL CAI	WELL CAPACITY (Gallons Per Foot): 0.75" = 0.02; 1" = 0.04; 1.25" = 0.06; 2" = 0.16; 3" = 0.37; 4" = 0.65; 5" = 1.02; 6" = 1.47; 12" = 5.88													
	WELL CAPACITY (Gallons Per Foot): 0.75" = 0.02; 1" = 0.04; 1.25" = 0.06; 2" = 0.16; 3" = 0.37; 4" = 0.65; 5" = 1.02; 6" = 1.47; 12" = 5.88  TUBING INSIDE DIA. CAPACITY (Gal./Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0006; 3/16" = 0.0014; 1/4" = 0.0026; 5/16" = 0.004; 3/8" = 0.006; 1/2" = 0.010; 5/8" = 0.016  PURGING EQUIPMENT CODES: B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; PP = Peristaltic Pump; O = Other (Specify)													
Tondina	LGOIFMENT	ODLS.	J = Dallel, E		<del>'</del>	LING DA		mp, PP=PE	installic Pu	imp; <b>U</b> = 0	other (Specily)			
	BY (PRINT) / A		- ,	SAMPLER(S) SI	GNATURE	(S):	. Z	SAMPLING INITIATED AT	1620	SAMPLI				
PUMP OR	TUBING	<del>~``                                   </del>		TUBING	D	E		-FILTERED: Y			SIZE: μm			
	WELL (feet): CONTAMINATION			MATERIAL COD		_	placed)	on Equipment Type DUPLICATE:	ое: <b>Э</b>	OS (N) A	Jot Duy.			
	PLE CONTAINE					ESERVATION	·	INTENDE		SAMPLING	SAMPLE PUMP			
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME	PRESERVATIVE USED		OTAL VOL D IN FIELD (r	FINAL		ID/OR	EQUIPMENT CODE	FLOW RATE (mL per minute)			
1	3	CG	(3)40 mL	HCL		3) 40 mL	nL) pH <2	Select 826		RFPP	100			
										·				
	-	-					-							
REMARĶS	<b>:</b>													
	DOB-	= (	F-00	3 De	109									
MATERIAL		AG = Amber	Glass; CG =	Clear Glass;	PE = Polye	ethylene;	<b>PP</b> = Polypropy			<u> </u>	Other (Specify)			
SAMPLING	GEQUIPMENT		APP = After Per RFPP = Reverse	istaltic Pump; e Flow Peristaltic	<b>B</b> = Baile Pump;		Bladder Pump; Method (Tubing	ESP = Electri Gravity Drain);		ible Pump; er (Specify)				

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by Chapter 62-160, F.A.C.

pH:  $\pm$  0.2 units Temperature:  $\pm$  0.2 °C Specific Conductance:  $\pm$  5% Dissolved Oxygen: all readings  $\leq$  20% saturation (see Table FS 2200-2); optionally,  $\pm$  0.2 mg/L or  $\pm$  10% (whichever is greater) Turbidity: all readings  $\leq$  20 NTU; optionally  $\pm$  5 NTU or  $\pm$  10% (whichever is greater)

Revision Date: February 12, 2009

<sup>2.</sup> STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS (SEE FS 2212, SECTION 3)



<b>Tt</b>	FETR	RA TECH NUS	S, INC.	Cł	CHAIN OF CUSTODY  PROJECT MANAGER					IUMBER		086	6			PA	GE	_ OF _	1
PROJECT N		<b>1.</b>	FACILITY: Si	te 3	PROJE	CT MA	NAGER	? *1.	P	HONE NU	JMBER		LA	•		ME AND	CONTA	CT:	
SAMPLERS			CCC1 / 31	~ ~				LEADER	P	HONE N	JMBER	1816	S A	Kato DRESS	k h di	`			
		2 1/			Da	بو '	21et	hen	9	04 - 3	334-	7-260		600	Tech.	rol og	<u> </u>	$\omega_{\alpha_{oldsymbol{\gamma}}}$	
n	Ł	AC						NUMBER		4-47	83		l l					-	1074
		-							•	CONT	AINER	TYPE or GLASS		<b>(9</b>			/	7	
STANDARD RUSH TAT   24 hr.		_ / .	hr. ☐ 7 day ☐	14 day			SD, QC,	-			ERVAT	VE						//	///
			ne.	OCATION ID	гор бертн (FT)	ВОТТОМ DEPTH (FT)	MATRIX (GW, SO, SW, 9 ETC.)	LECTION METHOD B (G) IP (C)	OF CONTAINERS	ME	OF RIVER	# ( )							
TIM	1E	S	AMPLE ID	Loc	TOP	ВОТ	MAT	COLLE GRAB ( COMP (	No.	-	*b//	//	/ /	/ /	//		/		MMENTS
· • I.			WP-UP25-202.	1	t	2.5	1		3	100							Ø3	elec	+ 400
			WP-UPZ5-1015				Giv	G	_3	W								11 D	(E
19 121	5	CFF-003-	WP-UPZ5-1951	0 51	0.5	40	64	G	3	1							1	12 D	CB
4/19 122	20	CEF-OU.	3-WP-DUPOI		~		641	G	3	2								, 4 F	CB
4/19 123	30	CEF-003-0	WP-UPZ5-0005	0'-0,5	00	0.5	GW	G	3	1								Vapt	tholene
			UP-UP25-RS					1 1	3	V							1		oro ethene
			P-DN25-0510			4	l .	G	3	1							i		ichloroather
			WP-DN25-202						3	in							- 1	JC	
			WP-DNZ5-1015					G	7	1									
			-WP-DN25-00					G	7	1									
			WP-ORG-R	T			1.		7	1	<b>/</b>								
					•									-				***	
		. /		1	-	-												4	
1. RELINOU	iish <u>e</u>	D BY	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		DATE	4/191	ai -	IIME	1. F	RECEIVE	D BY	<u> </u>			1		DATE		TIME
2. RELINQU	11SHE	D BY			DATE	<u>30 </u>		(名の FIME	2. F	RECEIVE	D BY	<del></del>					DATE		TIME
3. RELINQU	JISHE	D BY			DATE	·	-	ГІМЕ	3. F	RECEIVE	D BY						DATE		TIME
COMMENTS	S												-				····		
DISTRIBUTI	ION:	WHIT	E (ACCOMPANIES SAI	MPLE)			YELLO	W (FIELD	COP	Y)		ž.	PINK	(FILE CO	OPY)			FORM	4/02R I NO. TtNUS-001

NAME: C	NAME: Cecil / Site 3 LOCATION: Site 3														
WELL NO			2025	SAMPLE				0005	DATE 4/1	9 4/ 19 /20	011				
						GING DA									
WELL	R (inches): 1	TUBING	i ER (inches):		LL SCREEN	INTERVAL et to 2.5 fe	STATIC	DEPTH TER (feet): N		RGE PUMP TY					
								WELL CAPAC		BAILER:Peris	aitic Pump				
` `	ıt if applicable)		= (		feet –		feet) X	(	liters/foot	=	liters				
	NT VOLUME P	URGE: 1 EQU	PMENT VOL	. = PUMP VOI	UME + (TUE	SING CAPAC	ITY X T	UBING LENGTH	) + FLOW CE	LL VOLUME	14				
ļ			T*=:		ers + (	liters/f		feet) +		liters =	liters				
	JMP OR TUBIN   WELL (feet):	G 2. 25		IP OR TUBINO WELL (feet):	2.25	PURGIN INITIATI	IG ED AT: <b>//<i>D</i>O</b>	PURGING ENDED AT:	1135	TOTAL VOL PURGED (li					
	VOLUME	CUMUL. VOLUME	PURGE	DEPTH TO	pH	TEMP.	COND. (circle units)	DISSOLVED OXYGEN	TURBIDIT	Y COLOF	ORP ODOR				
TIME	PURGED (gallens) L	PURGED	RATE	WATER	(standard units)	(OC)	μmhos/cm	(circle units) mg/l_or	(NTUs)	(describ					
1160	+	(g <del>allon</del> s) <u>C</u>		(feet)	·		<u>or</u> μS/cm	% saturation	)						
//20	600	6.0	300	NA	6.46	23.23	0,228	10.7	22,97	Clear	-				
1125	3	9	300	NA	6.47	23.21	0.232	10.3	2012	Clear					
1130	3	12	300	NA	6.47	23.01	0.233	11.6	11.45	Ł.					
1132	1.5	13.5	300	NA	6.47	23.16	0.235	11. B	11.62	Cleev					
1135	1.5	15	300	NA											
1145 SAMPLE															
1145 SAMPLE															
	WELL CAPACITY (Liters Per Foot): 0.75" = 0.0757; 1" = 0.151; 1.25" = 0.227; 2" = 0.605; 3" = 0.37; 4" = 1.40; 5" = 3.861; 6" = 5.564; 12" = 22.25    TUBING INSIDE DIA. CAPACITY (Ltr./Ft.): 1/8" = 0.00227; 3/16" = 0.00529; 1/4" = 0.00984; 5/16" = 0.0151; 3/8" = 0.0227; 1/2" = 0.0378; 5/8" = 0.0605														
	EQUIPMENT C			3 <b>P</b> = Bladder F			Submersible Pu		eristaltic Pump		<b>5/8</b> " = 0.0605 ner (Specify)				
						LIŅG DA	<b>ATA</b>								
SAMPLED Jeff-Krone/	BY (PRINT) / A	FFILIATION: Siefk		SAMPLER(S)	SIGNATURE	Y/_		SAMPLING INITIATED A	T. 114	SAMPLING ENDED AT					
PUMP OR	TUBING			TUBING MATERIAL CO	~ /	(DE)	FIELD	-FILTERED: Y			ZE:μm				
	WELL (feet): CONTAMINATION	2.25 DN: PUMF	_		ODE:Teflon   TUBING		ne) Filtrati eplaced)	on Equipment Ty DUPLICATE:		<b>(1)</b>					
	PLE CONTAINE					RESERVATIO	, ,	i							
SAMPLE		MATERIAL		PRESERVATI		OTAL VOL	FINAL	INTENDI ANALYSIS A	ND/OR EC	UIPMENT	SAMPLE PUMP FLOW RATE				
ID CODE	CONTAINERS 3	CODE	40 ML	USED		D IN FIELD (I		VOCs (BTE		REPP	(mL per minute)				
		- CG	40 IVIL	TICL		INOINE	~~	MTRE) 826	SOB	DEFE	נפיב				
								Selei	71		·				
								<del> </del>							
DEMARKO															
REMARKS	: Screen	20-2,	5 F+	below	Creek		iment								
MATERIAL		AG = Amber G			PE = Poly		PP = Polypropyl	ene; <b>S</b> = Silico	ne; <b>T</b> =Tef	lon; <b>O</b> = Ot	her (Specify)				
SAMPLING	EQUIPMENT		PP = After Per		B = Bail	er; BP =	Bladder Pump;	ESP = Electr	ic Submersible	e Pump;					
OTEC. 1	The chave o			Flow Peristal			Method (Tubing		O = Other	opecity)					

TES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by Chapter 62-160, F.A.C.

<sup>2.</sup> STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS (SEE FS 2212, SECTION 3)

NAME: Cecil / Site 3  WELL NO: P-UP 25 - 1015  SAMPLE ID: CEF-003-WP-09 25 - 1015  PURGING DATA  WELL DIAMETER (inches): 1  DIAMETER (inches): 3/16  DEPTH: 1/0 feet to 1.5 feet  TUBING DIAMETER (inches): 3/16  DEPTH: 1/0 feet to 1.5 feet  TO WATER (feet): NA  OR BAILER: Peristaltic Pump  PURGE PUMP TYPE OR BAILER: Peristaltic Pump  WELL VOLUME PURGE: 1 WELL VOLUME = (TOTAL WELL DEPTH - STATIC DEPTH TO WATER) X WELL CAPACITY  (only fill out if applicable)  = ( feet - feet) X liters/foot = liters  EQUIPMENT VOLUME PURGE: 1 EQUIPMENT VOL. = PUMP VOLUME + (TUBING CAPACITY X TUBING LENGTH) + FLOW CELL VOLUME  (only fill out if applicable)  = liters + ( liters/foot X feet) + liters = liters  INITIAL PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet): /-25  PURGING INITIATED AT: //15  PURGED (initers): /-25  TIME VOLUME PURGED RATE (feet): VOLUME PURGE RATE (feet) WATER (feet): VOLUME														
PURGING DATA  WELL DIAMETER (inches): 1  DIAMETER (inches): 3/16  DEPTH: 1/0 feet to 1.5 feet  DIAMETER (inches): 3/16  DEPTH: 1/0 feet to 1.5 feet  TO WATER (feet): A  OR BAILER:Peristaltic Pump  WELL VOLUME PURGE: 1 WELL VOLUME = (TOTAL WELL DEPTH - STATIC DEPTH TO WATER) X  WELL CAPACITY  (only fill out if applicable)  = ( feet - feet) X  Iiters/foot = liters  EQUIPMENT VOLUME PURGE: 1 EQUIPMENT VOL. = PUMP VOLUME + (TUBING CAPACITY X  INITIAL PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet): 1/25  INITIAL PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet): 1/25  PURGING INITIATED AT: 1/15  PURGING ENDED AT: 1/15  PURGING ENDED AT: 1/15  PURGED (iters): 1/5  TIME VOLUME VOLUME PURGE RATE WATER (feet) WATER (feet) with purples of purples of purples of purples of purples of purples of purples of saturation)  PURGING ENDED AT: 1/15  PURGING (circle units) purples (feet) water of purples of saturation)  TURBIDITY COLOR (describe) (describe)  (describe)  WELL SCREEN INTERVAL STATIC DEPTH TO WATER (feet): 1/2 S (feet) TO WATER (feet): 1/2 S (fiet) with purples of purples of saturation)														
WELL DIAMETER (inches): 1  DIAMETER (inches): 3/16  DEPTH: //o feet to //.5 feet TO WATER (feet): NA  WELL VOLUME PURGE: 1 WELL VOLUME = (TOTAL WELL DEPTH - STATIC DEPTH TO WATER) X WELL CAPACITY  (only fill out if applicable)  = ( feet - feet) X liters/foot = liters  EQUIPMENT VOLUME PURGE: 1 EQUIPMENT VOL. = PUMP VOLUME + (TUBING CAPACITY X TUBING LENGTH) + FLOW CELL VOLUME  (only fill out if applicable)  = liters + ( liters/foot X feet) + liters = liters  INITIAL PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet): / · 2 5  FINAL PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet): / · 2 5  TIME VOLUME PURGED (gallops) (gallops) (gpm) (feet)  VOLUME PURGED (gallops) (gpm) (feet)  TEMP. (circle units) μmhos/cm or μS/cm  VOLUME (feet): / · 2 5  VA DWATER (feet): NA  TO WATER (feet): NA  TUBING LENGTH) + FLOW CELL VOLUME  *** **I *** ** **I *** ** ** ** ** ** **														
DIAMETER (inches): 1  DIAMETER (inches): 3/16  DEPTH: //c feet to/.5 feet  TO WATER (feet): NA  OR BAILER:Peristaltic Pump  WELL VOLUME PURGE: 1 WELL VOLUME = (TOTAL WELL DEPTH - STATIC DEPTH TO WATER) X WELL CAPACITY  (only fill out if applicable)  = ( feet - feet) X liters/foot = liters  EQUIPMENT VOLUME PURGE: 1 EQUIPMENT VOL. = PUMP VOLUME + (TUBING CAPACITY X TUBING LENGTH) + FLOW CELL VOLUME (only fill out if applicable)  = liters + ( liters/foot X feet) + liters  INITIAL PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet): /-25  INITIAL PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet): /-25  TIME VOLUME PURGED (JUMIL VOLUME PURGE)  VOLUME PURGED (gallops) (gpm) PURGED (feet)  PURGED (gallops) (gpm) PURGED (feet)  DEPTH: //c feet to/.5 feet TO WATER (TO WATER) X WELL CAPACITY  X TUBING LENGTH) + FLOW CELL VOLUME inters/foot X feet) + liters  PURGING PURGING PURGING INITIATED AT: //15  ENDED AT: //55  PURGED OXYGEN (circle units) (CICCLe units) (														
WELL VOLUME PURGE: 1 WELL VOLUME = (TOTAL WELL DEPTH - STATIC DEPTH TO WATER) X WELL CAPACITY  (only fill out if applicable)  = (														
EQUIPMENT VOLUME PURGE: 1 EQUIPMENT VOL. = PUMP VOLUME + (TUBING CAPACITY X TUBING LENGTH) + FLOW CELL VOLUME (only fill out if applicable)  = liters + ( liters/foot X feet) + liters    INITIAL PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet):														
(only fill out if applicable)  = liters + ( liters/foot X feet) + liters = liters  INITIAL PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet): /-25  FINAL PUMP OR TUBING DEPTH IN WELL (feet): /-25  PURGED OXYGEN (circle units) (gallons) (gallons) (gpm)    CUMUL. VOLUME PURGED RATE (feet)   PURGED (gpm)   PURGED (liters):   1.5     COND. (circle units) DISSOLVED OXYGEN (circle units) (circle units)   PURGED (circle units)   PU														
Initial Pump or Tubing Depth In Well (feet):														
TIME VOLUME VOLUME PURGED (gallops) (gallops) (gallops) (gallops) (gen)														
TIME VOLUME VOLUME PURGED (gallops) (gallops) (gallops) (gentlement)														
TIME VOLUME PURGED PURGED RATE (standard units) (pgml) (feet) (feet) (properties) (														
(gallons)     (gallons)     (gpm)     (feet)     units)     or μS/cm     % saturation)       1/15     O     O     360     NA														
1150 3 12 300 NA 6,84 22,76 0.349 8,4 8,61 - 188														
1155 3 15 300 NA 6,83 22,78 0,349 3,8 7,58 - 4)193														
1205 SAMOLE														
1205 SAMPLE														
WELL CAPACITY (Liters Per Foot): 0.75" = 0.0757; 1" = 0.151; 1.25" = 0.227; 2" = 0.605; 3" = 0.37; 4" = 1.40; 5" = 3.861; 6" = 5.564; 12" = 22.25  TUBING INSIDE DIA. CAPACITY (Ltr./Ft.): 1/8" = 0.00227; 3/16" = 0.00529; 1/4" = 0.00984; 5/16" = 0.0151; 3/8" = 0.0227; 1/2" = 0.0378; 5/8" = 0.0605														
PURGING EQUIPMENT CODES: B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump; PP = Peristaltic Pump; O = Other (Specify)														
SAMPLING DATA  SAMPLED BY (PRINT) / AFFILIATION: SAMPLER(S) SIGNATURE(S): SAMPLING SAMPLING														
SAMPLED BY (PRINT) / AFFILIATION:  JOHN KTONE/THUS  DONE S. CFREA / 7 +  TO SAMPLER(S) SIGNATURE(S):  SAMPLER(S) SIGNATURE(S):  SAMPLING  INITIATED AT: 1205  SAMPLING  ENDED AT: 1210														
PUMP OR TUBING TUBING TUBING FILTER SIZE:														
DEPTH IN WELL (feet): " 4>   MATERIAL CODE:Teffon Poly (circle one)   Filtration Equipment Type:  FIELD DECONTAMINATION: PUMP ( ) N TUBING ( ) N (replaced)   DUPLICATE: Y ( )														
SAMPLE CONTAINER SPECIFICATION SAMPLE PRESERVATION INTENDED SAMPLING SAMPLE PUM														
SAMPLE # MATERIAL VOLUME PRESERVATIVE TOTAL VOL. FINAL ANALYSIS AND/OR EQUIPMENT FLOW RATE														
ID CODE CONTAINERS CODE USED ADDED IN FIELD (ML) PH SEPP 2 CG 40 MI HCI NONE <2 VOG-(BTEX+ BEPP 2 CG														
MT8E1 82809														
Select VOC														
REMARKS:														
GW Souph Cullerted 1.0-1.5 ft below Sedament														
MATERIAL CODES: AG = Amber Glass; CG = Clear Glass; PE = Polyethylene; PP = Polypropylene; S = Silicone; T = Teflon; O = Other (Specify)														
SAMPLING EQUIPMENT CODES: APP = After Peristaltic Pump; B = Bailer; BP = Bladder Pump; ESP = Electric Submersible Pump;  RFPP = Reverse Flow Peristaltic Pump; SM = Straw Method (Tubing Gravity Drain); O = Other (Specify)  NOTES: 1 The above do not constitute all of the information required by Chapter 62-160, F.A.C.														

<sup>2.</sup> STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS (SEE FS 2212, SECTION 3)

SITE	cil / Site 3					SI	TE CATION: <b>Si</b>	te 3	3					
	WP O	0 25	<b>5</b> (0	SAM	PLE ID:C		03-WP- <b>₺</b>			,	DATE	:	4/ 19 /2011	
WELL NO.	w i U	20	03 10	_L			ING DA	<u> </u>						
WELL	(inchas): 1	TUBING	EB (inches): 3	/16	DEPTH: (	کہ <b>S</b> fee	INTERVAL	et	STATIC D	:R (feet): M	<b>}</b>		E PUMP TYPI ILER:Peristal	
WELL VOL	UME PURGE:	1 WELL VOL	UME = (TOTA	L WELL	DEPTH	STA	TIC DEPTH T	O W	ATER) X	WELL CAPAC	CITY			
	if applicable)	<u>-</u>	= (		feet		UNIO OADAO!	T\/	feet) X	JBING LENGTH	liters/f	oot =	VOLUME	liters
	IT VOLUME PU if applicable)	RGE: 1 EQU	IPMENT VOL.	= PUMP =	VOLUME		SING CAPACI			feet) +	1) + 1 LOW		4	liters
	MP OR TUBING WELL (feet):	· የ የ	FINAL PUM DEPTH IN V	P OR TU	BING	· 7	PURGIN	G D A	т: 1130	PURGING ENDED AT	: 1210	) F	OTAL VOLUI URGED (liter	s): 15
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	CUMUL. VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	PURGE RATE (gpm)	DEPT TO WATE	H ER (sta	pH andard nits)	TEMP.	(ci μι	COND. rcle units) nhos/cm r <b>M</b> S/cm	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (circle units) mg/L or % saturation	(NT	BIDITY 'Us)	COLOR (describe)	ébor (describe)
// 30	0	0	300	NA		1.150								( ) . = -
1200	9	9	360	NA	£ 6.	82_	24.13		.275	15.4		B7	Clear	( <del>)</del> 170
1205	3	12	300	NA	<u>.</u> 6.	84			274	12.3	G.		Clear	6)170
1210	3	15	300	NA	\$ 6.	<u>81</u>	23.82	0	. 272	11, 3	6. 1	11_	Cleat	· (5)178
					-   -									
														-
1215	SAMP	LE		-										
								-						
TUBING I	PACITY (Liters F NSIDE DIA. CAF EQUIPMENT C	PACITY (Ltr./F	t.): <b>1/8</b> " = 0.0	0227;	<b>3/16</b> " = 0.0 der Pump	00529; o; E	0.227; 2" = 1/4" = 0.00 ESP = Electric	984; Sub	mersible Pu	0.0151; <b>3/8</b> "	0; <b>5</b> " = = 0.0227 Peristaltic		" = 0.0378;	1; 12"= 22.25 5/8" = 0.0605 er (Specify)
SAMPLED Jeff Krene	BY (PRINT) / A	FFILIATION:		SAMPLE	R(S) SIG				<u> </u>	SAMPLING INITIATED	AT: <b>\                                   </b>	S	SAMPLING ENDED AT:	
PUMP OR	TUBING	6.7 F		TUBING	AL CODE	·Teflon	Paly <del>(ci</del> rcle o	ne)	FIELD	 )-FILTERED: ion Equipment ]	Y N	ı	FILTER SIZ	E:μm
	WELL (feet): CONTAMINATION					JBING		epla		DUPLICATI		2	N De	10 90
	PLE CONTAINE		<del>~</del>		SAN	MPLE P	RESERVATION	ON		INTEN	DED	SAI	MPLING :	SAMPLE PUMP
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME		RVATIVE		TOTAL VOL ED IN FIELD	(mL)	FINAL pH	ANALYSIS METH	IOD	C		FLOW RATE (mL per minute)
PP	3	CG	40 ML	Н	CL		NONE		<2	VQCs (B	200B	F	REPP	200
										Sele	<u>ı</u> t	<u> </u>		
													<u> </u>	
												<del> </del>		
										-		<del>  _</del>		
REMARK	<u> </u>					1	<del>-</del>		<u></u>					<del></del>
	s: W from	m z	- 1.0 F	T <sub>F</sub>	below	رر	Sedin	A -	.+		ı	(F)	) Dup	LICATE
	L CODES:		Glass; CG				lyethylene;		= Polypropy	ylene; S = Sil	icone; <b>T</b>	Γ = Teflo	on; <b>O</b> = Oth	ner (Specify)
	IG EQUIPMENT	CODES:	APP = After Pe	ristaltic F	Pump;	<b>B</b> = Ba	ailer; BP	= Bla	dder Pump;	ESP = Ele g Gravity Drain)			Pump; Specify)	
10.550	The chave		RFPP = Revers								,	20101		

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by Chapter 62-160, P.A.C.

2. STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS (SEE FS 2212, SECTION 3)

SITE	ecil / Site 3	·				SITE LOCATION: <b>S</b>	ite 3		· .			•			
WELL NO:		P 25 -	essa 5	SAMP	LE ID:CEI	F-003-WP-(		25 00	20.5	DATE	:	4/ 19 /20	011		
	<b>VO.</b> O	<u> </u>				RGING DA			-UJL						
	R (inches): 1		ETER (inches):	3/16 D	EPTH: O.c	EN INTERVAL reet to 6.5	et	STATIC E	ER (feet): N	<b>A</b>		PUMP TY LER:Perist	PE taltic Pump		
	_UME PURGE: t if applicable)	1 WELL VO	DLUME = (TOT	AL WELL D		STATIC DEPTH	TO WA		WELL CAPACI						
		URGE: 1 EQ	= ( UIPMENT VOL	. = PUMP V	feet – OLUME + (	TUBING CAPAC	İTY	feet) X X Tl	JBING LENGTH)	liters/fo + FLOW			liters		
(only fill ou	t if applicable)			=	liters + (	liters/f	oot X		feet) +		lite	rs =	( liters		
	IMP OR TUBIN WELL (feet):		1	MP OR TUBI WELL (feet)		PURGINITIAT	NG ED AT:	1140	PURGING ENDED AT:	1225	T P	OTAL VOL URGED (li	1 7 6		
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	CUMUL. VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	PURGE RATE (gpm)	DEPTH TO WATER (feet)	(etanda	1 ( ( . )	(circl µmh	OND. le units) nos/cm μS/cm	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (circle units) mg/L, or 6 saturation	TURBI (NTL		COLOF (describ			
1140	6	0	300	NA						ļ					
1215	10.5	10.5	300	NA	6,5		1		<b>43.5</b>	23.	<del></del>	-	(~) 88		
1220	1.5	13.5	300	NA	6.5		0.1	155	50.5	18.5		_	(-) 84 (-) 84		
255	1.3	13.3	300	IVA	5.0	27.04	0.1	حرد	20,3	7000	7		C784		
12.30	1230 SAMPLE														
1230 SAMPLE															
	WELL CAPACITY (Liters Per Foot): 0.75" = 0.0757; 1" = 0.151; 1.25" = 0.227; 2" = 0.605; 3" = 0.37; 4" = 1.40; 5" = 3.861; 6" = 5.564; 12" = 22.25  TUBING INSIDE DIA, CAPACITY (Ltr./Ft.): 1/8" = 0.00227; 3/16" = 0.00529; 1/4" = 0.00984; 5/16" = 0.0151; 3/8" = 0.0227; 1/2" = 0.0378; 5/8" = 0.0605														
	EQUIPMENT C		•	3P = Bladde	r Pump;	ESP = Electric	Subme			eristaltic P			her (Specify)		
CAMPLED	BY (PRINT) / A	EEU IATIONI.		SAMPLER(		IPLING DA	ATA		1		·				
Jeff-Krone/	T+NII IC	de Sie	i	SAMPLEN	ne signar	XL.			SAMPLING INITIATED AT		•		T: 1235		
PUMP OR DEPTH IN		0.25		TUBING MATERIAL	CODE:Tefl	on Por Circle o	ne)		-FILTERED: Y on Equipment Typ			FILTER SI	ZE:μm		
FIELD DEC	CONTAMINATIO	ON: PUI	7		TUBIN	$\overline{}$	eplaced	d)	DUPLICATE:	Υ	(	N			
SAMI	PLE CONTAINE	R SPECIFIC	ATION		SAMPLE	E PRESERVATIO	ON		INTENDE			PLING	SAMPLE PUMP		
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME	PRESERVA USED		TOTAL VOL DDED IN FIELD (	mL)	FINAL pH	ANALYSIS AN METHO			PMENT DDE	FLOW RATE (mL per minute)		
PP	3	CG	40 ML	HCL		NONE		<2	VOCs (BTE MTBE) 826		RF	-PP			
				*****					Select	1					
							_								
		_				<del></del>				+					
REMARKS	Sampl	. (~11	lested	0.0	> ~ (	o,s fr	<del>-</del> -	Dela	. 500	me					
MATERIAL		AG = Amber		Clear Glass		Polyethylene;		De Lou Polypropyl			Teflon	; <b>0</b> = 0	ther (Specify)		
	G EQUIPMENT	CODES:	APP = After Per	ristaltic Pum	p; <b>B</b> =	Bailer; BP =	Bladde	er Pump;	ESP = Electri Gravity Drain);		sible P	ump;			
IOTES: 1	The chave	de met een	titute all of t	ho inform	ation requ	ired by Chapt	or 62-	160 E A	C						

Stabilization Criteria for range of Variation of LAST THREE Consecutive Readings (SEE FS 2212, SECTION 3)

NAME: C	ecil / Site :	3				DCATION: <b>S</b>	ite 3							
WELL NO:	UP-	25-1	کِ	SAMPL	E ID:CEF-0	ن-903-WP	P25-R	5	DATE :	4/ 19 /2	2011			
		,				GING DA	TA	,						
WELL VOI	R (inches): 1 LUME PURGE: t if applicable)	TUBII DIAM 1 WELL V	ETER (inches	): 3/16 DE	ELL SCREEN EPTH:2, 0 fee PTH - STA	et to 2.5 fe	STATIC ( et TO WATI O WATER) X	DEPTH ER (feet): N WELL CAPAC	4 OR	RGE PUMP T BAILER:Peri				
OUDME	AT VOLUME D	UDCE: 4 EC	= (	DL. = PUMP VC	feet -	OND OADAOI	feet) X	IDINIO I ENOTII	liters/foot	=	liters			
only fill ou	t if applicable)	UHGE: 1 EC	ZUIPMENT VO					UBING LENGTH		4	(			
MITIAL DI	IMP OR TUBIN	IC.	EINIAI DI	= JMP OR TUBIN	liters + (	liters/fo		feet) +		liters =	liters			
	WELL (feet):		DEPTHI	WELL (feet):	2.25	INITIATE	D AT: 1300	ENDED AT:	1410	TOTAL VO PURGED (				
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	CUMUL. VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	PURGE RATE	WATER	pH (standard units)	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (circle units) µmhos/cm or µS/cm	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (circle units) mg/L or % saturation	TURBIDIT (NTUs)	Y COLO (descri				
300	0	0	100	MA										
1400	Pur	ged D			nes (4	)			63					
1405	Not	enoug	h 140	for fly	su cell	readin	<del>ل</del> ا		32					
400									13.64					
TYIS SAMPLE														
WELL CADACITY (Litro Day Foot), 0.757, 47, 0.454, 4.657, 0.007, 0.11, 0.007, 0.007, 0.11, 0.007,														
WELL CAPACITY (Liters Per Foot): 0.75" = 0.0757; 1" = 0.151; 1.25" = 0.227; 2" = 0.605; 3" = 0.37; 4" = 1.40; 5" = 3.861; 6" = 5.564; 12" = 22.25 TUBING INSIDE DIA. CAPACITY (Ltr./Ft.): 1/8" = 0.00227; 3/16" = 0.00529; 1/4" = 0.00984; 5/16" = 0.0151; 3/8" = 0.0227; 1/2" = 0.0378; 5/8" = 0.0605														
	EQUIPMENT C		<b>B</b> = Bailer;	<b>BP</b> = Bladder			Submersible Pur		eristaltic Pump		ther (Specify)			
440LED	DV (DDINET) ( A	EEU LATION				LING DA	TA							
eff Krene/I	<u> </u>	ave S			) SIGNATURE	10	Leisin	SAMPLING INITIATED AT		1	T: 1420			
	NELL (feet):	2.2	5	TUBING MATERIAL C	ODE:Teflon	ely (circle on	e) FIELD- Filtration	FILTERED: Y on Equipment Type		FILTERS	IZE: μm			
IELD DEC	ONTAMINATIO	ON: PU	MP Y	<u> </u>	TUBING	N (re	placed)	DUPLICATE:	Υ	<b>©</b>				
	LE CONTAINE					ESERVATION		INTENDE		AMPLING	SAMPLE PUMP			
SAMPLE CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME	PRESERVATUSED		OTAL VOL D IN FIELD (m	FINAL nL) pH	ANALYSIS AN METHO		UIPMENT CODE	FLOW RATE (mL per minute)			
PP	3	CG	40 ML	HCL		NONE	<2	VOCs (BTE	X++	RFPP				
	-							Select 1						
											\$			
			!											
EMARKS:														
Drove	Ss -	τω -	to a de	pth of	2.5	It has	مدل س	of Sed	inent	Siena	bank no			
IATERIAL				= Clear Glass;	PE = Polye			ene; <b>S</b> = Silicon		<u>_</u>	Other (Specify)			
AMPLING	EQUIPMENT	CODES:	APP = After P	eristaltic Pump	B = Baile	er; <b>BP</b> = E	Bladder Pump; Method (Tubing 0	ESP = Electri		Pump;	X 1 //			
TES: 1.	The above o						r 62-160, F.A.		0 8 101 (					

2. Stabilization Criteria for range of Variation of Last three consecutive readings (see FS 2212, section 3)

pH: ± 0.2 units Temperature: ± 0.2 °C Specific Conductance: ± 5% Dissolved Oxygen: all readings ≤ 20% saturation (see Table FS 2200-2); optionally, ± 0.2 mg/L or ± 10% (whichever is greater) Turbidity: all readings ≤ 20 NTU; optionally ± 5 NTU or ± 10% (whichever is greater)

SITE NAME: C	ecil / Site 3	3	'			TE DOATION: <b>S</b>	ite 3	3							
	WP.B		20 25	SAMPLE		03-WP- 1			025	DATE	:	4/ 19 /2	011		
						GING DA									
WELL	R (inches): 1	TUBIN	G TER (inches):		L SCREEN	INTERVAL	ot l	STATIC E	DEPTH ER (feet): \(\int\)	Δ		E PUMP T	YPE staltic Pump		
WELL VO	LUME PURGE:							ATER) X	WELL CAPAC	TY	ONBA	ALLI I.I GIIG	tatio i ump		
' '	t if applicable)	UDOE 4 BOL	= (	51/1/51/161	feet –			feet) X			foot =		liters		
	NT VOLUME P it if applicable)	URGE: 1 EQI	JIPMENI VOL	. = PUMP VOL				X T	UBING LENGTH)	+ FLOV		1	1		
INITIAL PL	JMP OR TUBIN WELL (feet):	IG _	FINAL PUN	= lite MP OR TUBING	ers + (	liters/fo	IG		feet) +		Τ.	ors =	liters		
DEPTH IN	WELL (feet):	2.25		WELL (feet):	2,25	INITIATI	ED AT	:1400	ENDED AT:	1440	<b>)</b>   P	URGED (I	iters): 15		
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	CUMUL. VOLUME PURGED (gallons)2		DEPTH TO WATER (feet)	pH (standard units)	TEMP. (°C)	(circ	COND. cle units) nhos/cm µS/cm	OXYGEN (circle units) mg/l ar	1	BIDITY (Us)	COLO (describ			
1400	0	0	3જો	NA											
1430	9	9	300		\$.6.96	22.85		307	4.3	11.		CL	EJ 138		
1435	3	12	300	NA	691	22.73		304	2,6		88	CL	G) 155		
1440	1440 3 15 300 NA 6.92 22.71 0.303 2.4 8.79 CL G)160														
1448	1440 SAMPLE														
,,,	<del></del>		1												
-				<b> </b>	·										
WELL CAF	PACITY (Liters	 Per Foot): <b>0.7</b>	<b>75"</b> = 0.0757;	1" = 0.151;	<b>1.25</b> " = 0.2	227; <b>2</b> " = 0		<b>3</b> " = 0.		5" =	3.861;	<b>6</b> " = 5.5	64; <b>12</b> "= 22.25		
	ISIDE DÍA. CAI EQUIPMENT C			0227; <b>3/16</b> " : <b>3P</b> = Bladder Pi		1/4" = 0.009 SP = Electric							5/8" = 0.0605 her (Specify)		
ronana	EGON MENT	, obeo. D	- Baller, E	JI - Diaddel I		LING,DA			iip, FF≃Fe	installic	rump,	0=0	пет (эреспу)		
SAMPLED Jeff-Krone/	BY (PRINT) / A		1	SAMPLER(S)	SIGNATURE	(S):			SAMPLING			SAMPLIN			
PUMP OR	VA	UF SIKI		TUBING	ne			FIELD.	INITIATED AT	: 140 1		ENDED A			
DEPTH IN	WELL (feet):	2,25		MATERIAL CO		$\overline{}$		Filtratio	on Equipment Typ	e:			zc μπ		
	CONTAMINATIO		<u> </u>	<del></del>	TUBING	<u> </u>	place	d)	DUPLICATE:	Y		<u> </u>			
SAMPLE	PLE CONTAINE	MATERIAL		PRESERVATIV		OTAL VOL	N T	FINAL	INTENDE ANALYSIS AN			PLING PMENT	SAMPLE PUMP FLOW RATE		
ID CODE	CONTAINERS	CODE	VOLUME	USED		D IN FIELD (r	nL)	pН	METHO			DDE	(mL per minute)		
PP	3	CG	40 ML	HCL		NONE	_	<2	VOCs (BTE)		RF	-PP	7200		
								_	Select						
							$\dashv$		-						
							寸								
REMARKS	GW	David	<b>.</b> 4 – .	25'	.0 ^	- 2,5	P	a L	- ا	- ^	— <u>.</u> л				
MATERIAL		AG = Amber (		Clear Glass;	PE = Polye				ene; S = Silicor	ed)			ther (Specify)		
<del> </del>	EQUIPMENT	CODES: A	PP = After Per	istaltic Pump;	B = Baile	er; BP =	Bladd	er Pump;	ESP = Electric	Subme	rsible P	ump;	anor (opeony)		
	<del>-, .</del>		FPP = Reverse	e Flow Peristalt					Gravity Drain);	<b>0</b> = 0	ther (Sp	ecify)			

<sup>2.</sup> STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS (SEE FS 2212, SECTION 3)

SITE NAME: C	ecil / Site:	NAME: Cecil / Site 3  LOCATION: Site 3													
			1065	SAMPLE				15	DATE :	4/ 19 /20	11				
		- 7-70		· •		SING DA	•								
WELL DIAMETE	R (inches): 1	TUBING DIAMET	ER (inches): 3	3/16 DEI	LL SCREEN PTH:/-O fee	et to 1.5 fe	STATIC et TO WAT	DEPTH TER (feet): N	A OB	RGE PUMP TY BAILER:Perist					
(only fill o	ut if applicable)	. I WELL VOL	_ /	AL WELL DEF	feet –	IIIC DEPTH					II.A				
	ENT VOLUME P ut if applicable)	URGE: 1 EQU	PMENT VOL.		UME + (TUE			TUBING LENGTH	liters/foot l) + FLOW CE	ELL VOLUME	liters				
INITIAL P	UMP OR TUBIN	IG .	FINIAL PLIM	= lit IP OR TUBING	ters + (	liters/fo	10	feet) +		liters =	liters				
	NWELL (feet):	1.25		WELL (feet):	1.2-	INITIATI	ED AT: 1440	ENDED AT:	1450	PURGED (lit	ers): IBL				
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gellons)	CUMUL. VOLUME PURGED (ga <del>llons</del> )	PURGE RATE Agpm)	DEPTH TO WATER (feet)	pH (standard units)	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (circle units) μmhos/cm or μS/cm	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (circle units) mg/L-or % caturation	TURBIDIT (NTUs)						
1400	0	0_	300	AN											
1440	12	12	300	AU.	6.94	23.49	0.303	2.4	8.84	cı	(c) 170				
1445	3	18	300	NA	6.94		0.303	2.3	7.96	a	C)173				
			300	1012	د 1 نیا	23.64	0.509	3.1	7.18	CI	6)177				
145	1450 SAMPLE														
7730 34 750															
WELL CA TUBING I	WELL CAPACITY (Liters Per Foot): 0.75" = 0.0757; 1" = 0.151; 1.25" = 0.227; 2" = 0.605; 3" = 0.37; 4" = 1.40; 5" = 3.861; 6" = 5.564; 12" = 22.25 TUBING INSIDE DIA. CAPACITY (Ltr./Ft.): 1/8" = 0.00227; 3/16" = 0.00529; 1/4" = 0.00984; 5/16" = 0.0151; 3/8" = 0.0227; 1/2" = 0.0378; 5/8" = 0.0605														
	EQUIPMENT C			<b>P</b> = Bladder P	ump; E	SP = Electric	Submersible Pu		eristaltic Pum	p; <b>O</b> = Oth	er (Specify)				
SAMPLED	BY (PRINT) / A	FEILIATION:	1 9	SAMPLER(S)		MNG DA	ATA								
<del>Jeff Kro</del> ne		e Sie Šlu		? <u>P</u>	2			SAMPLING INITIATED A	1: 1450	SAMPLING ENDED AT					
PUMP OR	TUBING WELL (feet):	1.25		TUBING MATERIAL CO	DE:Teffon	PE)		)-FILTERED: Y		FILTER SIZ	Έ: μm				
	CONTAMINATIO	ON: PUMP			TUBING	$\overline{\wedge}$	placed)	ion Equipment Ty DUPLICATE:		<b>®</b>					
SAM	PLE CONTAINE	R SPECIFICAT	ION		SAMPLE PR	ESERVATIO	N	INTENDE	ED S	AMPLING	SAMPLE PUMP				
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	CODE	VOLUME	PRESERVATI USED		OTAL VOL D IN FIELD (r		ANALYSIS AI METHO	D .	CODE	FLOW RATE (mL per minute)				
PP	3	CG	40 ML	HCL		NONE	<2	VOCs (BTE MTBE) 826	X + 60B	RFPP					
REMARKS		Stream	. 25'	Q 1.	0 - 1.	5 CL	below	. %	ment						
MATERIAL		AG = Amber Gl		Clear Glass;	PE = Polye		PP = Polypropy		ne; <b>T</b> = Tel	flon; <b>O</b> = Oth	ner (Specify)				
SAMPLING	G EQUIPMENT		P = After Peris		<b>B</b> = Baile	er; <b>BP</b> = 1	Bladder Pump; Method (Tubing	ESP = Electri Gravity Drain);		e Pump;					

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by Chapter 62-160, F.A.C.

<sup>2.</sup> STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS (SEE FS 2212, SECTION 3)

	ecil / Site	3			I SIT	E CATION: <b>S</b> i	ite 3					
WELL NO:	WP	DN 25	0500	SAMPLE	ID:CEF-0	03-WP- <b>J</b>	N 25	0510	DATE	:	4/ 19 /2011	
					PURG	ING DA	TA					
WELL DIAMETER	(inches): 1	TUBIN DIAMI	ETER (inches):	: 3/16 DEF	LL SCREEN I PTH: <b>Q5</b> feet	to 1.0 fe	et TOWA		AV		PUMP TYPE ER:Peristalti	
(only fill out	.UME PURGE if applicable)	: 1 WELL VO	DLUME = (JO	TAL WELL DEP		TIC DEPTH T	O WATER)	X WELL CAP	PACITY			
EQUIPMEN	IT VOLUME F	PURGE: 1 EQ	= ( UIPMENT VO	L. = PUMP VOL	feet – UME + (TUBI	NG CAPACI	feet)	X TUBING LENG		/foot = W CELL VO	OLUME	liters
	if applicable)				ers + (	liters/fo		feet)	,	liters		iters
INITIAL PU	MP OR TUBIN	NG _	FINAL PU	MP OR TUBING					IG	TO	TAL VOLUM	E .
DEPTH IN	WELL (feet):	0.75	DEPTH IN	WELL (feet):	0.75	INITIATE	G ED AT: 144	S ENDED DISSOLV	AT: 15/	S PUI	RGED (liters	): Z I L
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	CUMUL. VOLUME PURGED (gallons)		DEPTH TO WATER (feet)	pH (standard units)	TEMP. (°C)	COND. (circle units) µmhos/cm <u>or</u> µS/cm	OVVCE	ts) TUR	BIDITY TUs)	COLOR (describe)	ODOR (describe
1445	0	0	100									
	Pe	me	Dry	(5)	times	N.	ot eno	usht 4	ir P	las ce	11 res	dines
1515	SA	nove	7					9	/ c	. 86		0
			$\rightarrow$									
····												
<u>\</u>												
								•				
WELLOAD	ACITY (Liters	İ				ľ		1		j j		
WELL CAP		Per Foot): 0.	<b>.75</b> " = 0.0757;	1" = 0.151;	<b>1.25</b> " = 0.2	27: <b>2</b> " = 0	).605: <b>3</b> " =	0.37: <b>4</b> " = 1	.40: 5" =	3.861:	<b>6</b> " = 5.564:	12"= 22.2
TUBING INS	SIDE DIA. CA	PACITY (Ltr./	Ft.): <b>1/8</b> " = 0.0	00227; <b>3/16</b> "	= 0.00529;	<b>1/4"</b> = 0.009	84; <b>5/16</b> " =		8" = 0.0227	; 1/2" =		<b>/8</b> " = 0.0605
TUBING INS	SIDE DÌA. CA EQUIPMENT (	PACITY (Ltr./	Ft.): <b>1/8</b> " = 0.0	1" = 0.151; 00227; 3/16" : BP = Bladder P	= 0.00529; ump; ES	1/4" = 0.009 P = Electric	84; <b>5/16</b> " = Submersible F	0.0151; <b>3</b> /		; 1/2" =		<b>/8"</b> = 0.0605
TUBING INS PURGING E	SIDE DIA. CA EQUIPMENT ( BY (PRINT) / A	PACITY (Ltr./	Ft.): <b>1/8"</b> = 0.0 <b>3</b> = Bailer;	00227; <b>3/16</b> "	= 0.00529; tump; ES SAMPL	1/4" = 0.009 P = Electric : ING DA	84; <b>5/16</b> " = Submersible F	= 0.0151; <b>3/</b> Pump; <b>PP</b>	8" = 0.0227 = Peristaltic	; 1/2" = Pump;	0.0378; 5 <b>0</b> = Other	<b>/8</b> " = 0.0605
TUBING INS PURGING E	SIDE DIA. CA EQUIPMENT ( BY (PRINT) / A	PACITY (Ltr./I	Ft.): <b>1/8</b> " = 0.0 <b>3</b> = Bailer;	00227; <b>3/16"</b> : <b>BP</b> = Bladder P	= 0.00529; tump; ES SAMPL	1/4" = 0.009 P = Electric : ING DA	84; <b>5/16</b> " = Submersible F	20.0151; 3/ 20mp; PP	8" = 0.0227 = Peristaltic	; 1/2" = Pump;	0.0378; 5	<b>/8</b> " = 0.0605
TUBING INS PURGING E  SAMPLED E  Jeff Krone/T  PUMP OR T	EQUIPMENT OF STREET OF STR	PACITY (Ltr./I	Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0 B = Bailer;	D0227; 3/16":  BP = Bladder P  SAMPLER(S):	= 0.00529; lump; ES SAMPL SIGNATURE	1/4" = 0.009 P = Electric : ING DA	84; 5/16" = Submersible F	SAMPLIN INITIATEI	8" = 0.0227 = Peristaltic G O AT: <b>15</b>	; 1/2" = Pump; S/Ef	0.0378; <b>5 0</b> = Other	/8" = 0.0605 (Specify)
TUBING INS PURGING E  SAMPLED E  JAIT KTONE/T  PUMP OR T  DEPTH IN V	EQUIPMENT OF STREET OF STR	PACITY (Ltr./I CODES: E AFFILIATION: UE SIES O. 75	Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0 3 = Bailer;	DO227; 3/16":  BP = Bladder P  SAMPLER(S):  TUBING MATERIAL CO	= 0.00529; rump; ES SAMPL SIGNATURE	1/4" = 0.009 P = Electric :  ING DA  5):  Output  Clicked on	84; 5/16" = Submersible F TA  FIEL e) FIEL	SAMPLIN INITIATEI	8" = 0.0227 = Peristaltic G O AT: <b>15</b> Y (N) t Type:	; 1/2" = Pump; S/EP	0.0378; 5 0 = Other  AMPLING NDED AT: TER SIZE:	/8" = 0.0605 (Specify)
PURGING E SAMPLED E JUST KIONE/T PUMP OR T DEPTH IN V	SIDE DIA. CA EQUIPMENT ( BY (PRINT) / / INUS Da TUBING VELL (feet): ONTAMINATIO	PACITY (Ltr./I CODES: E AFFILIATION: UE SIES O. 75	Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0  B = Bailer;  WP Y	DO227; 3/16":  BP = Bladder P  SAMPLER(S):  TUBING MATERIAL CC	= 0.00529; rump; ES SAMPL SIGNATURE	P = Electric: ING DA  S):  N (re	84; 5/16" = Submersible F TA  FIEL e) FIEL placed)	SAMPLIN INITIATEI D-FILTERED: tion Equipmen	8" = 0.0227 = Peristaltic  G O AT: \( \) 5  Y t Type:  TE: \( \) Y	; 1/2" = Pump;  2 5 S/EF  FIL	0.0378; 5 0 = Other  AMPLING NDED AT: LTER SIZE:	/8" = 0.0605 (Specify)
SAMPLED E SAMPLED E Jaff Krone/T PUMP OR T DEPTH IN V FIELD DECC SAMPLE	SIDE DIA. CA EQUIPMENT ( BY (PRINT) / / INUS Da TUBING VELL (feet): ONTAMINATIO	PACITY (Ltr./I	Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0  B = Bailer;  WP Y	DO227; 3/16":  BP = Bladder P  SAMPLER(S):  TUBING MATERIAL CC	= 0.00529; tump; ES SAMPL SIGNATURE DDE:Teflon P TUBING SAMPLE PRE VE TC	P = Electric: ING DA  S):  N (re	84; 5/16" = Submersible F  TA  FIEL Filtra placed)  FINAL	SAMPLIN INITIATEI D-FILTERED: tition Equipmen DUPLICA INTE	8" = 0.0227 = Peristaltic G O AT: <b>15</b> Y (N) t Type:	; 1/2" = Pump; S/EP	0.0378; 5 0 = Other  AMPLING NDED AT: LTER SIZE:  LING MENT SA F	/8" = 0.0605 (Specify)  / 5 20 μm  MPLE PUMF LOW RATE
SAMPLED E SAMPLED E Jeff Krone/T PUMP OR T DEPTH IN V FIELD DECC SAMPI SAMPLE	SIDE DIA. CA EQUIPMENT ( BY (PRINT) / / INUS Da UBING VELL (feet): ONTAMINATION #	PACITY (Ltr./I CODES: E  AFFILIATION:  SYSTEM ON: PUN ER SPECIFICA  MATERIAL	Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0  3 = Bailer;  Ken  MP Y (	DO227; 3/16":  BP = Bladder P  SAMPLER(S):  TUBING MATERIAL CC	= 0.00529; tump; ES SAMPL SIGNATURE DDE:Teflon P TUBING SAMPLE PRE VE TC ADDED	P = Electric :  NG DA  S):  NY CHOICE ON  N (re	84; 5/16" = Submersible F TA  FIEL e) FIEL placed) N FINAL	SAMPLIN INITIATEI D-FILTERED: tition Equipmen DUPLICA INTE ANALYSI: MET	8" = 0.0227 = Peristaltic  G O AT: \( \sum_{S} \) Y Type: TE: Y NDED S AND/OR HOD  6TEX +	; 1/2" = Pump;  25 S/EP FIL	0.0378; 5  O = Other  AMPLING NDED AT:  TER SIZE:  JING SA MENT F (m	/8" = 0.0605 (Specify)  / 5 20 μm  MPLE PUMF LOW RATE
SAMPLED E SAMPLED E SAMPLED E SAMPLED E SAMPLE SAMPLE ID CODE	SIDE DIA. CA EQUIPMENT ( BY (PRINT) / / INUS Dav TUBING VELL (feet): ONTAMINATION LE CONTAINERS	PACITY (Ltr./I CODES: E  AFFILIATION:  SYSTEM ON: PUN ER SPECIFIC,  MATERIAL CODE	Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0  B = Bailer;  MP Y · CATION  VOLUME	DO227; 3/16":  BP = Bladder P  SAMPLER(S):  TUBING MATERIAL CO  PRESERVATIV USED	= 0.00529; tump; ES SAMPL SIGNATURE DDE:Teflon P TUBING SAMPLE PRE VE TC ADDED	P = Electric :  NG DA  S):  ON (choice on N (ree  ESERVATION  DTAL VOL  IN FIELD (n	84; 5/16" = Submersible F TA  FIEL e) Filtra placed) N FINAL pH	SAMPLIN INITIATEI D-FILTERED: tition Equipmen DUPLICA INTE ANALYSI: MET VOCs ( MTBS)	8" = 0.0227 = Peristaltic  G AT: /5 Y Y t Type: TE: Y NDED S AND/OR HOD  6TEX + 8260B	Pump;  SAMPL EQUIPM COD	0.0378; 5  O = Other  AMPLING NDED AT:  TER SIZE:  JING SA MENT F (m	/8" = 0.0605 (Specify)  / S 20  μm  MPLE PUMF LOW RATE L per minute
SAMPLED E SAMPLED E SAMPLED E SAMPLED E SAMPLE SAMPLE ID CODE	SIDE DIA. CA EQUIPMENT ( BY (PRINT) / / INUS Dav TUBING VELL (feet): ONTAMINATION LE CONTAINERS	PACITY (Ltr./I CODES: E  AFFILIATION:  SYSTEM ON: PUN ER SPECIFIC,  MATERIAL CODE	Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0  B = Bailer;  MP Y · CATION  VOLUME	DO227; 3/16":  BP = Bladder P  SAMPLER(S):  TUBING MATERIAL CO  PRESERVATIV USED	= 0.00529; tump; ES SAMPL SIGNATURE DDE:Teflon P TUBING SAMPLE PRE VE TC ADDED	P = Electric :  NG DA  S):  ON (choice on N (ree  ESERVATION  DTAL VOL  IN FIELD (n	84; 5/16" = Submersible F TA  FIEL e) Filtra placed) N FINAL pH	SAMPLIN INITIATEI D-FILTERED: tition Equipmen DUPLICA INTE ANALYSI: MET	8" = 0.0227 = Peristaltic  G AT: /5 Y Y t Type: TE: Y NDED S AND/OR HOD  6TEX + 8260B	Pump;  SAMPL EQUIPM COD	0.0378; 5  O = Other  AMPLING NDED AT:  TER SIZE:  JING SA MENT F (m	/8" = 0.0605 (Specify)  / S 20  μm  MPLE PUMI LOW RATE L per minute
SAMPLED E SAMPLED E SAMPLED E SAMPLED E SAMPLE SAMPLE ID CODE	SIDE DIA. CA EQUIPMENT ( BY (PRINT) / / INUS Dav TUBING VELL (feet): ONTAMINATION LE CONTAINERS	PACITY (Ltr./I CODES: E  AFFILIATION:  SYSTEM ON: PUN ER SPECIFIC,  MATERIAL CODE	Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0  B = Bailer;  MP Y · CATION  VOLUME	DO227; 3/16":  BP = Bladder P  SAMPLER(S):  TUBING MATERIAL CO  PRESERVATIV USED	= 0.00529; tump; ES SAMPL SIGNATURE DDE:Teflon P TUBING SAMPLE PRE VE TC ADDED	P = Electric :  NG DA  S):  ON (choice on N (ree  ESERVATION  DTAL VOL  IN FIELD (n	84; 5/16" = Submersible F TA  FIEL e) Filtra placed) N FINAL pH	SAMPLIN INITIATEI D-FILTERED: tition Equipmen DUPLICA INTE ANALYSI: MET VOCs ( MTBS)	8" = 0.0227 = Peristaltic  G AT: /5 Y Y t Type: TE: Y NDED S AND/OR HOD  6TEX + 8260B	Pump;  SAMPL EQUIPM COD	0.0378; 5  O = Other  AMPLING NDED AT:  TER SIZE:  JING SA MENT F (m	/8" = 0.0605 (Specify)  / S 20  μm  MPLE PUMI LOW RATE L per minute
SAMPLED E SAMPLED E SAMPLED E SAMPLED E SAMPLE SAMPLE ID CODE	SIDE DIA. CA EQUIPMENT ( BY (PRINT) / / INUS Dav TUBING VELL (feet): ONTAMINATION LE CONTAINERS	AFFILIATION:  SYNCE  ON: PUM  ER SPECIFICA  MATERIAL  CODE  CG	Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0  B = Bailer;  MP Y · CATION  VOLUME	DO227; 3/16":  BP = Bladder P  SAMPLER(S):  TUBING MATERIAL CO  PRESERVATIV USED	= 0.00529; tump; ES SAMPL SIGNATURE DDE:Teflon P TUBING SAMPLE PRE VE TC ADDED	P = Electric :  NG DA  S):  ON (choice on N (ree  ESERVATION  DTAL VOL  IN FIELD (n	84; 5/16" = Submersible F TA  FIEL e) Filtra placed) N FINAL pH	SAMPLIN INITIATEI D-FILTERED: tition Equipmen DUPLICA INTE ANALYSI: MET VOCs ( MTBS)	8" = 0.0227 = Peristaltic  G AT: /5 Y Y t Type: TE: Y NDED S AND/OR HOD  6TEX + 8260B	Pump;  SAMPL EQUIPM COD	0.0378; 5  O = Other  AMPLING NDED AT:  TER SIZE:  JING SA MENT F (m	/8" = 0.0605 (Specify)  / S 20  μm  MPLE PUMF LOW RATE L per minute
SAMPLED E SAMPLED E SAMPLED E SAMPLED E SAMPLE SAMPLE ID CODE	SIDE DIA. CA EQUIPMENT ( BY (PRINT) / / INUS Dav TUBING VELL (feet): ONTAMINATION LE CONTAINERS	PACITY (Ltr./I CODES: E  AFFILIATION:  SYSTEM ON: PUN ER SPECIFIC,  MATERIAL CODE	Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0  B = Bailer;  MP Y · CATION  VOLUME	DO227; 3/16":  BP = Bladder P  SAMPLER(S):  TUBING MATERIAL CO  PRESERVATIV USED	= 0.00529; tump; ES SAMPL SIGNATURE DDE:Teflon P TUBING SAMPLE PRE VE TC ADDED	P = Electric :  NG DA  S):  ON (choice on N (ree  ESERVATION  DTAL VOL  IN FIELD (n	84; 5/16" = Submersible F TA  FIEL e) Filtra placed) N FINAL pH	SAMPLIN INITIATEI D-FILTERED: tition Equipmen DUPLICA INTE ANALYSI: MET VOCs ( MTBS)	8" = 0.0227 = Peristaltic  G AT: /5 Y Y t Type: TE: Y NDED S AND/OR HOD  6TEX + 8260B	Pump;  SAMPL EQUIPM COD	0.0378; 5  O = Other  AMPLING NDED AT:  TER SIZE:  JING AMENT E (m	/8" = 0.0605 (Specify)  / S 20  μm  MPLE PUMF LOW RATE L per minute
PURGING INS PURGING E  SAMPLED E  Jeff Krone/T  PUMP OR T  DEPTH IN V  FIELD DECC  SAMPLE ID CODE  PP	SIDE DIA. CA EQUIPMENT ( BY (PRINT) / / INUS Dav TUBING VELL (feet): ONTAMINATION LE CONTAINERS	AFFILIATION:  SYNCE  ON: PUM  ER SPECIFICA  MATERIAL  CODE  CG	Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0  B = Bailer;  MP Y · CATION  VOLUME	DO227; 3/16":  BP = Bladder P  SAMPLER(S):  TUBING MATERIAL CO  PRESERVATIV USED	= 0.00529; tump; ES SAMPL SIGNATURE DDE:Teflon P TUBING SAMPLE PRE VE TC ADDED	P = Electric :  NG DA  S):  ON (choice on N (ree  ESERVATION  DTAL VOL  IN FIELD (n	84; 5/16" = Submersible F TA  FIEL e) Filtra placed) N FINAL pH	SAMPLIN INITIATEI D-FILTERED: tition Equipmen DUPLICA INTE ANALYSI: MET VOCs ( MTBS)	8" = 0.0227 = Peristaltic  G AT: /5 Y Y t Type: TE: Y NDED S AND/OR HOD  6TEX + 8260B	Pump;  SAMPL EQUIPM COD	0.0378; 5  O = Other  AMPLING NDED AT:  TER SIZE:  JING AMENT E (m	/8" = 0.0605 (Specify)  / S 20  μm  MPLE PUMF LOW RATE L per minute
SAMPLED E PUMP OR T DEPTH IN V FIELD DECC SAMPLE ID CODE	SIDE DIA. CA EQUIPMENT ( BY (PRINT) / / INUS Dav TUBING VELL (feet): ONTAMINATION LE CONTAINERS	AFFILIATION:  SYNCE  ON: PUM  ER SPECIFICA  MATERIAL  CODE  CG	Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0  B = Bailer;  MP Y · CATION  VOLUME	DO227; 3/16": BP = Bladder P  SAMPLER(S): TUBING MATERIAL CC  PRESERVATIV USED HCL	= 0.00529; tump; ES SAMPL SIGNATURE DDE:Teflon P TUBING SAMPLE PRE VE TC ADDED	P = Electric : ING DA  I): ING	84; 5/16" = Submersible F  TA  FIEL Filtra placed)  N  FINAL pH  <2	SAMPLIN INITIATEI D-FILTERED: tition Equipmen DUPLICA INTE ANALYSI: MET VOCs ( MTBS)	8" = 0.0227 = Peristaltic  G D AT: 15 Y Type: TE: Y NDED S AND/OR HOD BTEX + 82608	SAMPLEQUIPM COD	0.0378; 5  O = Other  AMPLING NDED AT:  TER SIZE:  ING E (m)	/8" = 0.0605 (Specify)  / S 20  μm  MPLE PUMF LOW RATE L per minute
SAMPLE DECORDANCE SAMPLE DECORDANCE SAMPLE SAMPLE SAMPLE ID CODE PP	SIDE DIA. CA EQUIPMENT ( BY (PRINT) / / INUS Day TUBING VELL (feet): ONTAMINATION LE CONTAINERS 3	AFFILIATION:  O. 75  ON: PUM  ER SPECIFIC  MATERIAL  CODE  CG  AG = Amber	Ft.): 1/8" = 0.0 B = Bailer;  MP Y (NATION VOLUME 40 ML	DO227; 3/16": BP = Bladder P  SAMPLER(S): TUBING MATERIAL CC  PRESERVATIV USED HCL	= 0.00529; tump; ES SAMPL SIGNATURE  DDE:Teflon P TUBING SAMPLE PRE VE TC ADDED	P = Electric : ING DA  S): ON (Clicle on N (re ESERVATION OTAL VOL IN FIELD (r	84; 5/16" = Submersible F  TA   FIEL Filtra  placed)  N  FINAL pH  <2	SAMPLIN INITIATEI D-FILTERED: tition Equipmen DUPLICA INTE ANALYSI: MET VOCS (MTBS) Select  ylene; S = S	8" = 0.0227 = Peristaltic  G O AT: 15 Y Type: TE: Y NDED S AND/OR HOD  GTEX + 8260B  T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	SAMPLEQUIPM COD RFP	O.0378; 5 O = Other  AMPLING NDED AT:  TER SIZE:  ING MENT E  O = Other	/8" = 0.0605 (Specify)  / S 20

<sup>2.</sup> STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS (SEE FS 2212, SECTION 3)

SITE NAME: CE	ecil / Site 3	3		4.0		TE DOATION: S	ite 3	l ahs				
	wp-		00.0.5 00 00	SAMPL	E ID:CEF-C	03-WP- (		DN25	DOOG	DATE :	4/ 19 /20	011
<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				ING DA						
	R (inches): 1		TER (inches): 3	3/16 DE	PTH: 0.0 fee	EN INTERVAL STATIC DEPTH PURGE PUMP TYPI feet to \$\delta, 5 \text{ feet} TO WATER (feet): OR BAILER:Peristali						
	UME PURGE: t if applicable)	1 WELL VO	LUME = (TOT)	AL WELL DE	PTH - STA	TIC DEPTH 1	ro w		WELL CAPACI			••
EQUIPMEN	NT VOLUME P	URGE: 1 EQL	= ( JIPMENT VOL.	= PUMP VC	feet – LUME + (TUE	SING CAPACI	ITY	feet) X X TU	JBING LENGTH)	liters/foot + FLOW CE		liters
	t if applicable)				liters + (	liters/fo			feet) +		liters € ↓	liters
INITIAL PU DEPTH IN	JMP OR TUBIN WELL (feet):	G O.25	FINAL PUM DEPTH IN V	P OR TUBIN	IG 0, 25	PURGIN	IG ED AT	: 1500	PURGING ENDED AT:	1530	TOTAL VOL PURGED (I	
TIME	VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	CUMUL. VOLUME PURGED (gallons)	PURGE RATE (gpm)	DEPTH TO WATER (feet)	pH (standard units)	TEMP.	(circ	COND. cle units) nhos/cm /µS/cm	DISSOLVED OXYGEN (circle units) mg/L-or saturation	TURBIDIT (NTUs)	Y COLO (describ	
1500	O	0	300	NA								- 2.00
1520	6	6	300	NA	7.57	26.65	t	164	<u>68. 3</u>	30.26		G 96.5
1525	3	9	300	NA	7.65	26.76	7	162	66.8	12.78		(390.7
1530	3	12	300	NA	7.64	26.71	0.	162	66.6	11.62	CI	C-) 91.9
					<u> </u>				*			
153	5 S	ampl	F		-							
The state of the s		J										
					_							
TUBING IN	ISIDE DIA. CAI	PACITY (Ltr./F	t.): <b>1/8"</b> = 0.00	0227; <b>3/16</b>	5'' = 0.00529;	.227; 2" = 1/4" = 0.009 SP = Electric	984;	<b>5/16"</b> = 0		5" = 3.86 0.0227; 1	$1/2^{\circ} = 0.0378;$	64; 12"= 22.25 5/8" = 0.0605 ther (Specify)
PUHGING	EQUIPMENT C	ODES: B	= Bailer; <b>E</b>	BP = Bladder		LING DA			np, FF = F	anstantic Fun	ρ, <b>Ο</b> -Ο	mer (opecity)
SAMPLED Jeff Krone/	BY (PRINT) / A	AFFILIATION: De Sief		SAMPLER(S	S) SIANATUR				SAMPLING INITIATED AT	r: /530	SAMPLIN ENDED A	G .T: /535
PUMP OR		© · 25		TUBING MATERIAL (	CODE:Teflon	P.F. o	ne)		FILTERED: Y		FILTER S	IZE: μm
	CONTAMINATION				TUBING		eplace		DUPLICATE:		B	
SAMF	PLE CONTAINE	R SPECIFICA	ATION		SAMPLE PI	RESERVATIO	N		INTENDE		AMPLING	SAMPLE PUMP
SAMPLE ID CODE	# CONTAINERS	MATERIAL CODE	VOLUME	PRESERVA USED		TOTAL VOL D IN FIELD (	mL)	FINAL pH	ANALYSIS AI METHO		CODE	FLOW RATE (mL per minute)
PP	3	CG	40 ML	HCL		NONE		<2	VOCs (BTE MTBE) 826		RFPP	/00
									Select	<b>↑</b>		
						<u> </u>				-		
			-									
									1			
			<del>-</del>									
REMARKS		Stream	. 25	, c	ollectes	2 02	1-	0.0	5 - O.S	SPL 1	مولوس	Sedjunt
MATERIAL	<u>_</u>	AG = Amber		Clear Glass;		yethylene;		Polypropyl	ene; <b>S</b> = Silico	<u> </u>		Other (Specify)
SAMPLING	G EQUIPMENT		APP = After Per RFPP = Reverse					der Pump; od (Tubing	<b>ESP</b> = Electr Gravity Drain);	ic Submersib <b>O</b> = Other		

NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by Chapter 62-160, F.A.C.

<sup>2.</sup> STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS (SEE FS 2212, SECTION 3)

SITE NAME: C	ecil / Site :	3				SIT	TE CATION: <b>S</b>	ite 3	3					
	· WP-		- RS	SAI	MPLE ID:	-	03 <b>-</b> WP- (			3	DATE	:	4/ 19 /20	011
	<b>_</b>						ING DA		<u>- / · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </u>	<u> </u>			·	
	R (inches): 1		IETER (inches)		DEPTH:	2 feet	NTERVAL		STATIC I	ER (feet): N	4		E PUMP T` ILER:Peris	/PE taltic Pump
	ut if applicable)	: I WELL V	OLUME = (IC	TAL WELL			IIC DEPTH	IO W	ŕ	WELL CAPAC		, .		
	ENT VOLUME P ut if applicable)	URGE: 1 E	QUIPMENT VO	L. = PUMF	fee VOLUM	E + (TUB	ING CAPAC	ITY	feet) X X T	UBING LENGTH		/foot = V CELL	VOLUME	liters
INITIAL D	LIMD OD TUDIA	10	EINIAI DI	=	liters -	+ (	liters/f			feet) +		lite	ers =	liters
DEPTH IN	UMP OR TUBIN WELL (feet):	1	- 1	JMP OR TU N WELL (fe	<del></del>	، ኢ5	INITIAT	ED AT	1600	ENDED AT:	1630	) p	OTAL VOL PURGED (li	ters): ∠ / L
TIME	VOLUME PURGED ( <del>gallons</del> )	CUMUL VOLUM PURGEI (g <del>alle</del> ns	E PURGE D RATE		ER (st	pH andard units)	TEMP. ( <sup>o</sup> C)	(cir μn	COND. cle units) nhos/cm µS/cm	OXYGEN (circle units) mg/L or % saturation		BIDITY ΓUs)	COLOI (describ	
1600	8	G	100	NA	<u> </u>		·				ļ			
	Pure	jed D	Day (4	) tin	هد .	No	t enous	h 4	Gr Fl	ou cell.				
			1											
1430	SAN	PLE							-					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·														
	_													
WELL CA TUBING II	PACITY (Liters NSIDE DIA. CA	Per Foot):  ( PACITY (Ltr.	<b>0.75</b> " = 0.0757; /Ft.): <b>1/8"</b> = 0	1" = 0.1 .00227; 3	151; <b>1.</b> 8 <b>/16"</b> = 0.0	<b>25"</b> = 0.2 00529;	227; <b>2"</b> = 0 <b>1/4"</b> = 0.009	0.605; 984;	3" = 0. 5/16" = 0	.37; <b>4"</b> = 1.40; ).0151; <b>3/8"</b> =	<b>5" =</b> :0.0227;			64; <b>12"=</b> 22.25 <b>5/8</b> " = 0.0605
PURGING	EQUIPMENT (	CODES:	B = Bailer;	BP = Blad	<u>.</u>		SP = Electric			mp; <b>PP</b> = Pe	eristaltic	Pump;	<b>O</b> = Ot	her (Specify)
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NOTES: 1. The above do not constitute all of the information required by Chapter 62-160, F.A.C.

<sup>2.</sup> STABILIZATION CRITERIA FOR RANGE OF VARIATION OF LAST THREE CONSECUTIVE READINGS (SEE FS 2212, SECTION 3)

Tt	Tetra Tech NUS, Inc.
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#### **DOCUMENTATION OF FIELD CALIBRATION**

PROJECT NAME :	5le3	INSTRUMENT NAME/MODEL:	HF Scientific 9 /34 33
SITE NAME:	Ceust	MANUFACTURER:	
PRO IECT No :	1/2,02267	SERIAL NUMBER:	_

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#### **ATTACHMENT 4**

SITE 3 DPT WITH MOBILE LABORATORY WORK PLAN, ANALYTICAL RESULTS, SUMMARY TABLE, AND FIELD PAPERWORK BACKUP

From: Simcik, Robert

Sent: Thursday, June 16, 2011 5:34 PM

To: Sanford, Art F CTR OASN (EI&E), BRAC PMO SE; mark.e.davidson@navy.mil; Martin, Stacin CIV

NAVFAC LANT, EV; Vaughn-Wright.Debbie@epamail.epa.gov; Grabka, David; Jonnet, Mark;

'Michael.Halil@CH2M.com'; Jessica Dehart

Cc: Boerio, Megan; Siefken, David; Wimble, Kara; Kelly, Chuck; Simcik, Robert

Subject: Cecil Field \_ Information on Site 3 DPT effort

Team, in support of the Site 3 Pilot Test design, Tt was tasked at May BCT meeting (Meeting Minute 2678; Decision 810) to conduct DPT w/ mobile lab sampling and analysis to determine the vertical and horizontal limits of the VC plume in the area of the proposed system (approximately 20 to 40 feet west of the center line of Rowell creek). The intent of this e-mail is to provide some additional information regarding the planned field effort that wasn't provided at the May BCT meeting.

The attached Figure is an aerial view with the Well Point sample locations and results. The proposed groundwater sampling strategy will begin at the original location +0 (WP and MW-31S) and step out parallel to the creek in 25' increments. The attached Figure identifies these DPT locations according to the distance from the original sample location which is assigned the ID of +0.

A DPT drilling contractor and an approved mobile analytical laboratory vendor will be procured to collect and analyze the groundwater samples under the direct supervision of Tt.

Site clearing will be conducted to gain access to the proposed DPT sampling locations (a Clearing contractor is currently being procured and we are working with JAA and Forestry regarding any restrictions). Obviously a utility clearance will also be conducted.

The first DPT sampling location will be at the original sample location (+0, next to CEF-003-31S). This location will be used to identify the vertical extent of contamination, currently observed at the 20' to 30' bgs interval. Groundwater samples will be collected in five foot intervals to a depth of 50 feet bgs using the sealed screen sampling method as described in the Groundwater Sampling and Monitoring with Direct Push Technologies (OSWER No. 9200.1-51, EPA 540/R- 04/2005), attached. The sealed screen method was selected because we anticipate reducing the number of sampling intervals from ten at the first location to approximately four at the other locations and are confident that we can control potential cross contamination and drag-down with proper decontamination using this method. We selected the last groundwater sample to be collected at the 50' depth (screen interval of 48' to 52' with tubing at 50') based on no contamination detected in the deep monitoring well CEF-003-32D [56'-66'] and soil borings in this area (attached) which show a transition to clay ranging from 52' to 46' bgs.

The sealed screen method uses a DPT probe that is equipped with a 4-foot screen that is exposed when the proper groundwater sampling depth is reached. The first sample (5' bgs sample) will have the well screen positioned to depth of 7 feet bgs (screen interval of 3 feet bgs to 7 feet bgs) and the sampling tubing placed at a depth of 5 feet bgs. Groundwater will be purged until clear and the groundwater sample collected will be provided to the on-site mobile lab for VC analysis. Note during the previous WP investigation we analyzed for select VOCs (see e-mail in red below) and the only contaminate detected was VC, therefore only proposing evaluation of this parameter. Samples will continue to be collected at 5 foot intervals with the well screen decontaminated between each sample. The first sample location (+0) will have ten samples collected and analyzed. The next sample location will be 75 feet north (+75) of the original location. This distance was selected because it is the limits of the plume

as it was identified in the RI, as shown on the attached Figure. By the time we begin pushing the rods at this sampling location (+75), we should have the shallow groundwater results from location +0 and therefore will be able to determine at what depth to start collecting groundwater samples. It is assumed we will be collecting groundwater samples at 15', 20', 25', and 30' bgs. The next sample location will be 75 feet south (-75) of the original location and same logic will be used to determine which vertical sample intervals will be collected. If VC contamination is identified at the 75 foot locations above the GCTL of 1.0 ug/L (we selected the GCTL rather than the SWCTL to be conservative), then we will step out 25 feet (to the +/-100 location) and collect groundwater samples at the appropriate vertical intervals. If VC is not detected above the GCTL, then we will step-in 25 feet to the +/-50 sample location. This process of stepping-out or stepping-in at 25 foot increments will continue until the plume is delineated. If concentrations are high during subsequent step-outs then we may select to step-out more than 25'.

Given we did not have enough time at the last BCT meeting to discuss this process in this level of detail I am looking to get input or concurrence regarding the proposed sampling logic and the analysis to be conducted.

The current schedule is to conduct the field effort in July in order to have results to present to the Team at the August BCT meeting.

Here is the old e-mail:

From: Simcik, Robert [mailto:Robert.Simcik@tetratech.com]

Sent: Monday, March 28, 2011 3:18 PM

To: Grabka, David; Vaughn-Wright.Debbie@epamail.epa.gov; Sanford, Art F CTR OASN (EI&E), BRAC

PMO SE; mark.e.davidson@navy.mil; stacin.martin@navy.mil; Jessica Keener; Jonnet, Mark;

Michael.Halil@CH2M.com

Cc: Boerio, Megan

**Subject:** RE: Site 3 Pilot Test \_ additional Well Point sampling.

Dave, we reviewed the GCTL exceedences for the wells that have the potential to migrate to the creek and developed the following list of Select VOCs for the Well Point sampling analysis. Note that this "additional sampling to support the pilot test design" does not match the list of select VOC (19) and select SVOCs (6) in the UFP SAP because we are only looking at the parameters which have the potential to impact the surface water. Also analyzing 1,2-Dichlorobenzene and Naphthalene as a VOC, not SVOC, as cost savings measure. Cis doesn't have a SW limit, but I want to see what, if anything is going on with it.

# SW-846 METHOD 8260-B ANALYTICAL DETECTION LIMITS Volatile Organic Compounds NAS Cecil Field

Parameter	62-777 Minimum surface water criteria
VOCs (UG/L)	
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	3.2
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	99
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	3

NAPHTHALENE	26
TRICHLOROETHENE	80.7
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	NA
VINYL CHLORIDE	2.4

Team, let me know if you are OK with the proposed Select VOC list and proposed sampling effort. Currently planning to collect samples on Tuesday and Wednesday, April 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup>.

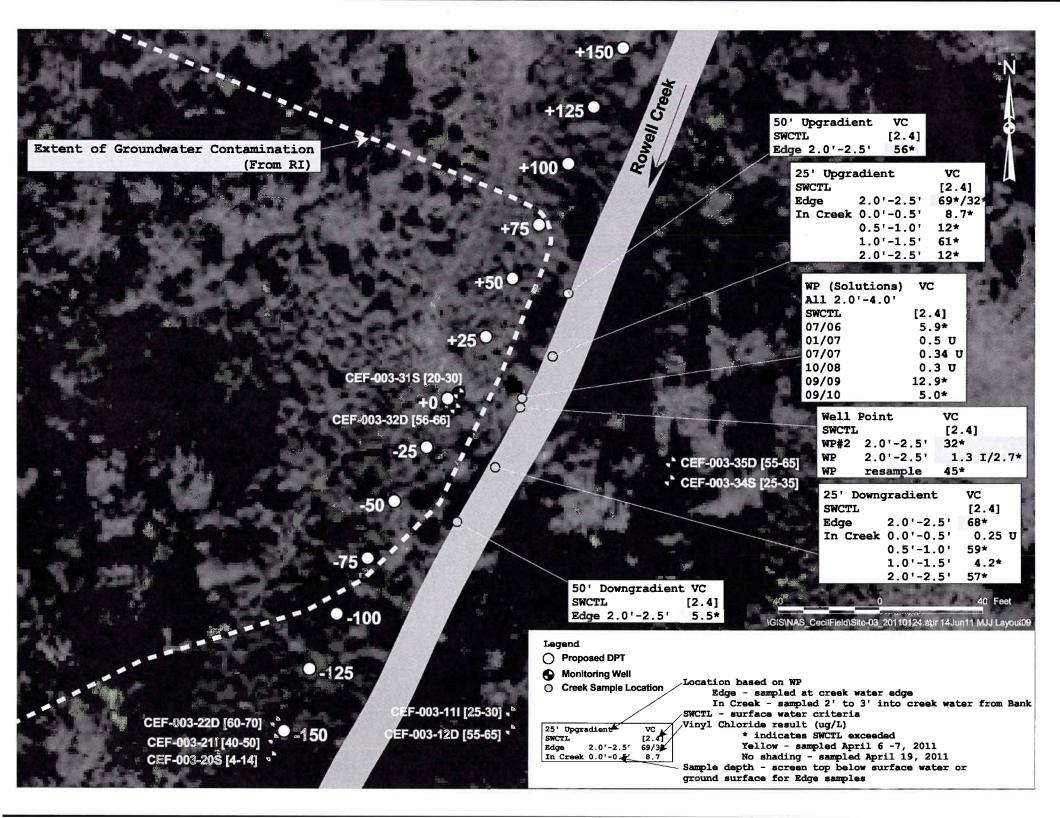
Thanks,

Rob.

Robert Simcik P.E. | Project Manager Direct: 412.921.8163 | Main: 412.921.7090 | Fax: 412.921.4040 robert.simcik@tetratech.com

Tetra Tech | Civil Engineering Group 661 Andersen Drive Foster Plaza 7 | Pittsburgh, PA 15220 | www.tetratech.com

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RILLIN	IG SUB	CONT	RACT	OR: Lay	ne Env	ironme	ntal S	ervices		. [.	DATE ST	ARTED:	10-29-93		COMPLETED: 11-	01-83
RILL R	IG: Gu	s Pec	n BR22	2		DRIL	L NTH	<b>D.:</b> 4.25	" ID HS	SA SAMP. NTHO: Aqua Probe			PRO	TECTION LEVEL: 0		
ROUNE	ELEV	<b>.</b> 58.	7 FT. N	IGVD		MONI	TOR I	NST.: M	icrotip-l	PID	TOTAL E	EPTH 10	8 FT. BLS	DEP	TH TO \$ 7 FT. BLS	
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Ŀ	SAMP. DEPTH /MATRIX.	t ign v	INTERVAL	HEADSPACE (nom)					CK DESC COMME		XN		LITHOLOGIC SYMBOL	SOIL CLASS	REMARKS	
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+	8-12		8-	<u>"                                     </u>	8.0-4	16.0 Sand	<i>(SP)</i> , 10	XX, quartz	, light brow	n, mediun	gained, s	np-tonuded	77.77.	SP	wi sampling string: O	
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						LOG OT	f WELL: LOG OF BORING: GS-3-				-70		
.IENT	SOUT	ANVIOH	VFACE	NGCOM					PROJ	ECT NO: 7537-03			
ULLIN	IG SUB	CONTRA	CTOR	: Layne	Environmental Services		DATE STARTE	3: 10-29-93		COMPLETED: 11	-01-93		
ULL A	<b>IG:</b> Gus	Pech E	3R22		DRILL NTHO: 4.25" I	D HSA	SAMP. NTHD:	Aqua Probe	PROTECTION LEVEL: D				
ROUNE	ELEV.	: 58.7 F	T. NG	<b>/</b> D	MONITOR INST.: Micro	Microtip-PID TOTAL DEPTH: 108 FT. BLS				DEPTH TO \$ 7 FT. BLS			
GGEL	BY: N	I. Pijnen	burg		HOLE ABANDONMENT	HOLE ABANDONNENT DATE: 11-			SITE:	3			
Ë	SAMP. DEPTH MATRIX.	SAMPLE	BLOWS/6in.	HEADSPACE (ppm)	SOIL/ROCK AND CO	DMMENTS		LITHOLOGIC SYMBOL	SOIL CLASS	REMARKS			
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7	water		ĺ		99.0-82.0 Clayey Sand (SC) with She			7-7-7	SC.	36'bis vi augers: 34'bis			
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<u>IFN</u>	T: SOUT	יזמא	VNA	VFACI	ENGCO	3M	LOG at	of Explicit			<b>OF BORING:</b> GS-3-70 <b>JECT NO:</b> 7537-03	<del></del>
						re Environmental Services		DATE START	ED: 10-29-93	rau	CONPLETED: 11-01	-83
	RIG: Gu					DRILL NTHO: 4.25"	ID HSA	SAMP. NTHD.	<del></del>	PRAT	ECTION LEVEL: D	
	D ELEV				VD.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<del></del>	+		<del></del>
	B BY:		-		<b>V</b> U	NONITOR INST.: MIC		<del>'                                    </del>	HE 108 FT. BLS		H TO \$ 7 FT. BLS	
/GGE			)riei	vury		HOLE ABANDONNE	II UAIE: II-	-01-83		SITE	3	
Ë	SAMP. DEPTH /MATRIX.		SAMPLE	BLOWS/6in.	HEADSPACE (poin)	SOIL/ROC AND Continued	K DESCRIPT COMMENTS		LITHOLOGIC SYMBOL	SOIL CLASS	REMARKS	
7		<u> </u>	1		1	Clayey Sand with Shell and Marl co				SC MARL		<del></del>
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<b>i</b>							•				pump rate 6-7 min/ft	
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·—	90-92 water										temporary well point	
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1						96.0-106.0 Clay (CH), 100%, calcare wet.	ous, white to ligi	ht gray, soit, non pla	istic,	CH	pump rate 30 sec/ft	•
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### Field Effort

#### Day 1

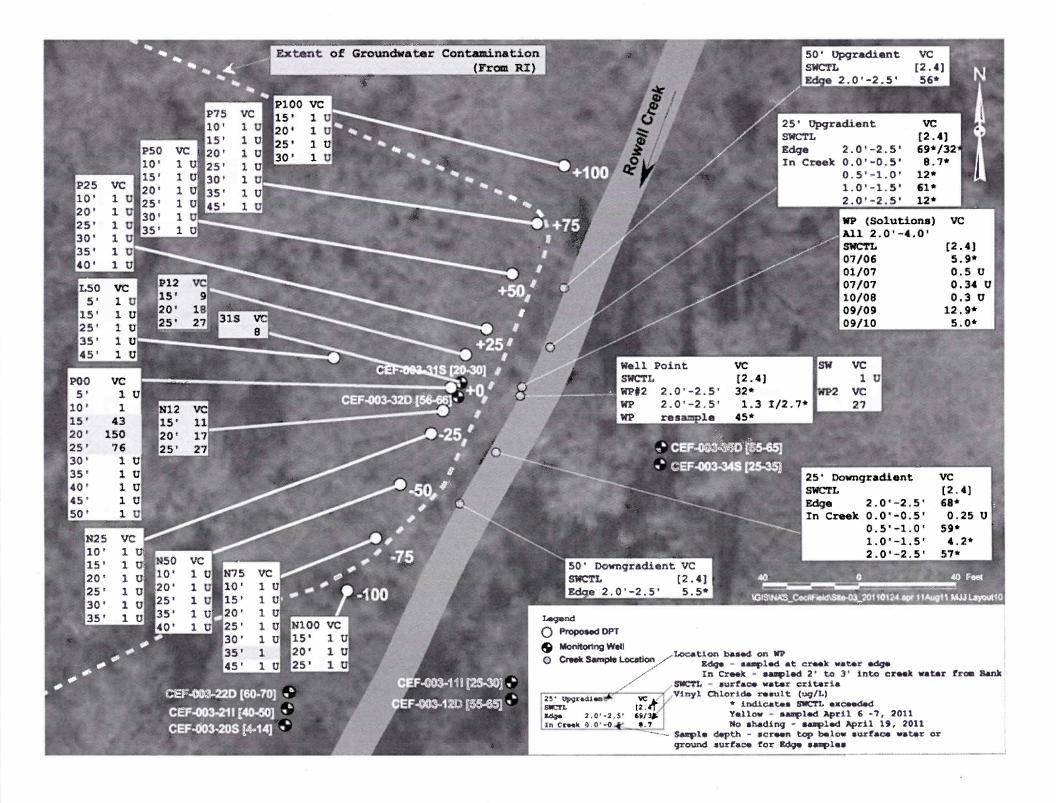
- Collected original location (25' in from CEF-003-31S) from 5' to 50' depth (5' increments).
  - VC identified from 15' to 25'.
- Collected Up 75' and Down 75' locations at 10' to 45' depths.
  - No VC identified.

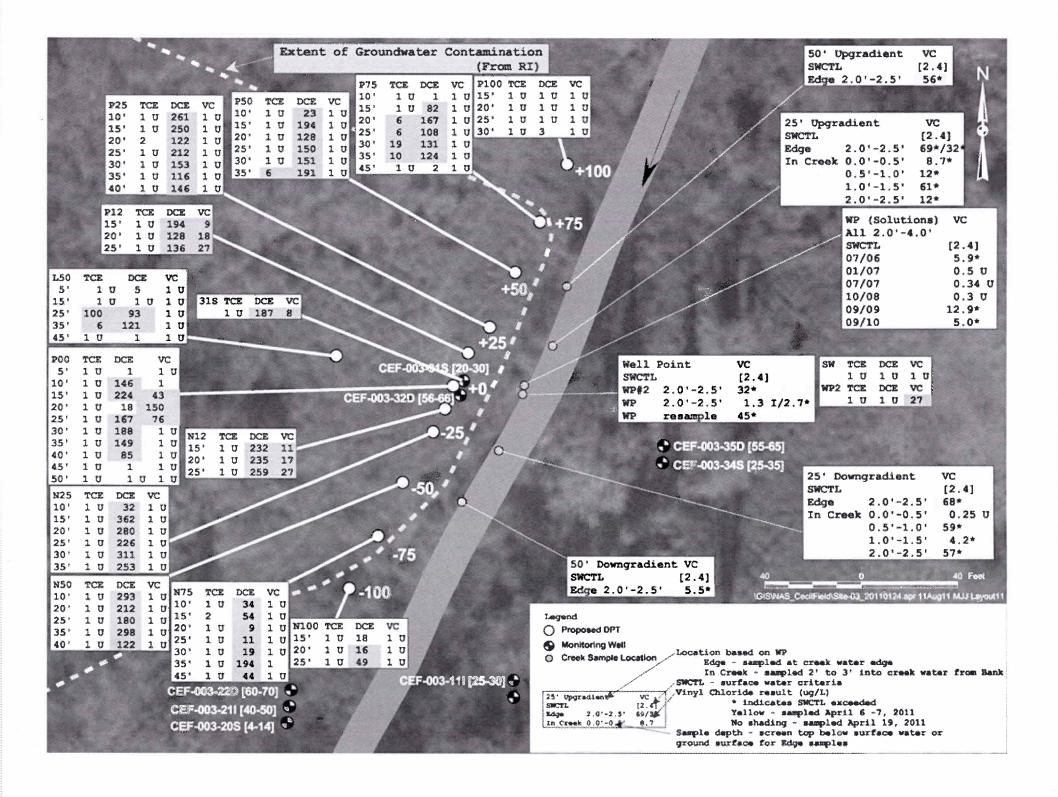
#### Day 2

- Moved in to Up 50' and Down 25' (where creek WPs had VC hits). Collected 10' to 35' depth.
  - No VC identified. Looked closer at other parameters.
- Collected Up 100' and Up 25'
  - Selected based on TCE hits at up 75' and to fill in grid.
  - Up 100' all NDs and Up 25' no VC or TCE, but high DCE.
- Collected MW, WP#2, and a surface water sample.

#### Day 3

- Collected samples at Up 25', Down 50', Up and Down 12.5', and deeper sample at Down 75' to fill in gaps.
- Collected final samples at 75' in from creek (50' in from original location) at depth of 5' to 45'.





Laboratory Report Number: TT071211

Page 1 of 6

#### **Analytical Laboratories of Florida: Laboratory Results**

Site Project Name: SITE 3 NAS Cecil Field

Site Location: Jacksonville, Fl.

Client Name: TetraTech, Inc (Pittsburg office) Client Contact: Robert Simcik (412-921-7090) Analysis Methodology: EPA 8021 (subset) Client Purchase Order Number:112G02413-CTO 25 Laboratory Project Name:TT071211

Laboratory Address: 166 Center Street, Suite 111

Cape Canaveral, Florida 32920

321-258-1355

Field Chemist: Dale A. Schamp

Signature: (Draft Copy unless, Signature present.)

Date: 7 | 20 | [/

NELAC Certification Number: E83934

(000	,	Laboratory Contact: Dale Scham	р	TIED TO COMMONION FRAMEST. ECO.	,
Farget 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	1	Concentration Levels in	Parts per Billion (ug/L or ug/Ko	) - Circ (1944) - Sant Mills	44 - Addi
Compounds	A Argent 1	4 (1)			
Field Laboratory Number:	TT071211-W01	TT071211-W02	TT071211-W02 Duplicate	TT071211-W03	TT071211-W04
Client Field Description:	CEF-003-POO-05	CEF-003-POO-15	CEF-003-POO-15	CEF-003-POO-25	CEF-003-POO-35
Matrix:	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water
Sample Size:	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml
Sample Collection Date /Received:	7/12/11 0830	7/12/11 0840	7/12/11 0840	7/12/11 0851	7/12/11 0909
Analysis Date:	7/15/2011	7/15/2011	7/15/2011	7/15/2011	7/15/2011
Vinyl chloride	1 U	43	35	76	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	1 U	54	44	27	39
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	170	160	140	110
Trichloroethene	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1 U	1 U	1 U	2	1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1 U	7	7	100	64
Naphthalene	2	10	10	17	23
Field Laboratory Number:	TT071211-W05	TT071211-W05 Spike	TT071211-W06	TT071211-W07	TT071211-W08
Client Field Description:	CEF-003-POO-45	CEF-003-POO-45	CEF-003-SWPOO	CEF-003-POO-10	CEF-003-POO-20
Matrix:	Water	Water & 10 ppb	Water	Water	Water
Sample Size:	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml
Sample Collection Date /Received:	7/12/11 0935	7/12/11 0935	7/12/11 1005	7/12/11 1035	7/12/11 1050
Analysis Date:	7/15/2011	7/15/2011	7/15/2011	7/15/2011	7/15/2011
Vinyl chloride	1 U	9.4 (93.8 % Rec.)	1 1 U	1	150
1,1-Dichloroethene	1 U	9.2 (91.8 % Rec.)	1 0	36	1
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	11 (101.5 % Rec.)	1 Ü	110	17
Trichloroethene	1 U	11 (110.9 % Rec.)	1 U	1 U	10
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1 U	10 (101.5 % Rec.)	1 Ū	1 U	2
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1	11 (94.0 % Rec.)	1 U	1 U	62
Naphthalene	1	11 (96.5 % Rec.)	1 U	1 U	36
				i i	
Field Laboratory Number:	TT071211-W09	TT071211-W10	TT071211-W11	TT071211-W12	TT071211-W13
Client Field Description:	CEF-003-POO-30	CEF-003-POO-40	CEF-003-POO-50	CEF-003-P75-15	CEF-003-P75-25
Matrix:	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water
Sample Size:	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml
Sample Collection Date /Received:	7/12/11 1101	7/12/11 1115	7/12/11 1140	7/12/11 1310	7/12/11 1320
Analysis Date:	7/15/2011	7/15/2011	7/16/2011	7/16/2011	7/16/2011
Vinyl chloride	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	38	24	1 10	24	27
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	150	58	1 0	58	81
Trichloroethene	1 U	10	1 1 0	10	6
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	2	1 10	1 10	1 10	1 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	120	12	1	4	3
Naphthalene	25	8	3	2	1

U = Indicates that the compound was analyzed for but not detected at the quantitation limit. The value associated with the qualifier shall be the method detection limit. J = Estimated value due to sample response greater than calibration curve.

Laboratory Report Number: TT071211

Page 2 of 6

#### **Analytical Laboratories of Florida: Laboratory Results**

Site Project Name: SITE 3 NAS Cecil Field

Site Location: Jacksonville, Fl.

Client Name: TetraTech, Inc (Pittsburg office) Client Contact: Robert Simcik (412-921-7090) Analysis Methodology: EPA 8260 (subset)

Client Purchase Order Number: 112G02413-CTO 25 Laboratory Project Name:TT071211

Laboratory Address: 166 Center Street, Suite 111 Cape Canaveral, Florida 32920

321-258-1355

NELAC Certification Number: E83934

		Laboratory Contact: Dale Schamp			
Target Compounds	Market Company Control of the Contro		Parts per Billion (ug/Lor ug/Kg	Test Control of the	
Field Laboratory Number:	TT071211-W14	TT071211-W14 Duplicate	TT071211-W15	TT071211-W16	TT071211-W16 Spike
Client Field Description:	CEF-003-P75-35	CEF-003-P75-35	CEF-003-P75-45	CEF-003-P75-10	CEF-003-P75-10
Matrix:	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water
Sample Size:	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml
Sample Collection Date /Received:	7/12/11 1335	7/12/11 1335	7/12/11 1352	7/12/11 1415	7/12/11 1415
Analysis Date:	7/16/2011	7/16/2011	7/16/2011	7/16/2011	7/16/2011
Vinyl chloride	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	11 (107.6 Rec.)
1,1-Dichloroethene	31	28	1 U	1	11 (101.6 % Rec.)
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	93	86	2	1 U	12 (122.4 % Rec.)
Trichloroethene	10	10	1 U	1 U	11 (110.4 % Rec.)
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	11 (114.6 % Rec.)
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	11 (108.8 % Rec.)
Naphthalene		1 U	1 U	10	11 (106.2 % Rec.)
and a security of the significance of the security of the secu			14.	3,000	
Field Laboratory Number:		TT071211-W18	TT071211-W19	TT071211-W20	TT071211-W21
Client Field Description:	CEF-003-P75-20	CEF-003-P75-30	CEF-003-N75-15	CEF-003-N75-25	CEF-003-N75-35
Matrix:	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water
Sample Size:	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml
Sample Collection Date /Received:	7/12/11 1425	7/12/11 1440	7/12/11 1535	7/12/11 1543	7/12/11 1558
Analysis Date:	7/16/2011	7/16/2011	7/16/2011	7/16/2011	7/16/2011
Vinyl chloride	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 1
1,1-Dichloroethene	47	40	15	4	34
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	120	91	39	7	160
Trichloroethene	6	19	2	1 U	1 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 1
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	17	1 U	1 U	3	76
Naphthalene	7	1 U	1 U	] 1	11
HALLES STANKES AND STANKES				A CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF TH	
Field Laboratory Number:		TT071211-W23	TT071211-W24	TT071211-W25	TT071211-W26
Client Field Description:	CEF-003-N75-10	CEF-003-N75-20	CEF-003-N75-30	CEF-003-P50-15	CEF-003-P50-25
Matrix:	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water
Sample Size:	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml
Sample Collection Date /Received:	7/12/11 1615	7/12/11 1625	7/12/2011 1650	7/13/2011 0800	7/13/2011 0820
Analysis Date:	7/16/2011	7/16/2011	7/16/2011	7/16/2011	7/16/2011
Vinyl chloride	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	11	4	7	64	40
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	23	5	12	130	110
Trichloroethene	1 U	1 U	1 υ	1 U	1 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1 U	1 U	4	36	21
Naphthalene	1 U	1 U	2	21	6

U = Indicates that the compound was analyzed for but not detected at the quantitation limit. The value associated with the qualifier shall be the method detection limit.

J = Estimated value due to sample response greater than calibration curve AND/OR due to sample carryover inorder to see 1 ppb D.L. for vinyl chloride regardless of other compounds present.

Laboratory Report Number: TT071211

Page 3 of 6

#### **Analytical Laboratories of Florida: Laboratory Results**

Site Project Name: SITE 3 NAS Cecil Field Site Location: Jacksonville, Fl. Client Name: TetraTech, Inc (Pittsburg office) Client Contact: Robert Simcik (412-921-7090) Analysis Methodology: EPA 8260 (subset)

Client Purchase Order Number:112G02413-CTO 25 Laboratory Project Name:TT071211 Laboratory Address: 166 Center Street, Suite 111 Cape Canaveral, Florida 32920

321-258-1355

(Draft Copy unless Signa

NELAC Certification Number: E83934

		Laboratory Contact: Dale Schamp			
Target Compounds		Concentration Levels in	Parta per Billion (ug/L or ug/Kg		
Field Laboratory Number:	TT071211-W27	TT071211-W28	TT071211-W29	TT071211-W30	TT071211-W31
Client Field Description:	CEF-003-P50-35	CEF-003-P50-10	CEF-003-P50-20	CEF-003-WP02	CEF-003-P50-30
Matrix:	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water
Sample Size:	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml
Sample Collection Date /Received:	7/13/2011 0835	7/13/2011 0840	7/13/2011 0905	7/13/2011 0915	7/13/2011 0925
Analysis Date:	7/16/2011	7/16/2011	7/16/2011	7/16/2011	7/16/2011
Vinyl chloride	1 U	1 U	1 U	27	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	51	8	45	1 1 0	31
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	140	15	83	1 U	120
Trichloroethene	6	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1 U	1 U	1	10	1 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1 U .	1 U	54	10	13
Naphthalene	1 U	1 U	36	2	2
		12.76	200		
Field Laboratory Number:	TT071211-W32	TT071211-W32 Duplicate	TT071211-W33	TT071211-W34	TT071211-W35
Client Field Description:	CEF-003-31S	CEF-003-31S	CEF-003-N25-25	CEF-003-N25-35	CEF-003-N25-10
Matrix:	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water
Sample Size:	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 mi
Sample Collection Date /Received:	7/13/2011 0950	7/13/2011 0950	7/13/2011 1035	7/13/2011 1055	7/13/2011 1115
Analysis Date:	7/16/2011	7/16/2011	7/16/2011	7/16/2011	7/16/2011
Vinyl chloride	8	7	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	47	41	56	63	9
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	140	130	170	190	23
Trichloroethene	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1 U	1 U	1	3	10
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	48	46	73	160	1
Naphthalene	7	8	8	41	1
200					10.00
Field Laboratory Number:	TT071211-W36	TT071211-W37	TT071211-W38	TT071211-W39	TT071211-W40
Client Field Description:	CEF-003-N25-20	CEF-003-N25-30	CEF-003-N25-15	CEF-003-N100-15	CEF-003-N100-25
Matrix:	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water
Sample Size:	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml
Sample Collection Date /Received:	7/13/2011 1130	7/13/2011 1150	7/13/2011 1020	7/13/11 1300	7/13/11 1315
Analysis Date:	7/16/2011	7/16/2011	7/16/2011	7/16/2011	7/16/2011
Vinyl chloride	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	60	71	92	3	16
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	220	240	270	15	33
Trichloroethene	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1	2	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	71	100	20	2	9
Naphthalene	8	11	2	1 U	5

U = Indicates that the compound was analyzed for but not detected at the quantitation limit. The value associated with the qualifier shall be the method detection limit.

J = Estimated value due to sample response greater than calibration curve AND/OR due to sample carryover inorder to see 1 ppb D.L. for vinyl chloride regardless of other compounds present.

Laboratory Report Number: TT071211

Page 4 of 6

#### **Analytical Laboratories of Florida: Laboratory Results**

Site Project Name: SITE 3 NAS Cecil Field

Site Location: Jacksonville, Fl.
Client Name: TetraTech, Inc (Pittsburg office)

Client Contact: Robert Simcik (412-921-7090)
Analysis Methodology: EPA 8260 (subset)

Client Purchase Order Number:112G02413-CTO 25 Laboratory Project Name:TT071211

Laboratory Address: 166 Center Street, Suite 111
Cape Canaveral, Florida 32920

321-258-1355

Field Chemist: Dale A. Scham

Signature: Conv. Mass Signature present

Date: 7/20//

NELAC Certification Number: E839

Analysis Methodology: EPA 8260 (sub	oset)	321-258-1355		NELAC Certification Number: E83	3934
Target sales a substantial s		Laboratory Contact: Dale Schamp	o Parte per Billion (og/L:or og&	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Compounds			Parel 1		
Field Laboratory Number:	TT071211-W41	TT071211-W42	TT071211-W43	TT071211-W44	TT071211-W44 Spike
Client Field Description:	CEF-003-N100-20	CEF-003-P100-15	CEF-003-P100-25	CEF-003-P100-20	CEF-003-P100-20
Matrix:	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water & 10 ppb
Sample Size:	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml
Sample Collection Date /Received:	7/13/11 1330	7/13/11 1425	7/13/11 1440	7/13/11 1500	7/13/11 1500
Analysis Date:	7/16/2011	7/16/2011	7/16/2011	7/16/2011	7/16/2011
Vinyl chloride	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	10 (95.7 % Rec.)
1,1-Dichloroethene	8	1 U	l iū	1 1 0	9 (91.9 % Rec.)
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	8	1 Ū	1 Ū	10	11 (105.9 % Rec.)
Trichloroethene	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	10 (97.0 % Rec.)
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 1 0	10 (102.6 % Rec.)
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2	1 U	1 Ü	1 0	10 (97.0 % Rec.)
Naphthalene	3	1 U	1 U	1 U	10 (95.7 % Rec.)
100	1.04	100	11.2		
Field Laboratory Number:	TT071211-W45	TT071211-W46	TT071211-W47	TT071211-W48	TT071211-W49
Client Field Description:	CEF-003-P100-30	CEF-003-P25-15	CEF-003-P25-25	CEF-003-P25-10	CEF-003-P25-20
Matrix:	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water
Sample Size:	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml
Sample Collection Date /Received:	7/13/11 1515	7/13/11 1545	7/13/11 1600	7/13/11 1615	7/13/11 1625
Analysis Date:	7/16/2011	7/16/2011	7/16/2011	7/16/2011	7/16/2011
Vinyl chloride	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	2	70	52	5	44
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	180	160	13	78
Trichloroethene	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	2
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1 U	1 U	2	l 1Ŭ	2
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1 U	25	100	1 1	
	10 E	and the second second			47.35
Client Field Description:	CEF-003-P25-30	CEF-003-P25R-20	CEF-003-P25R-30	CEF-003-P25R-40	CEF-003-P25R-40
Matrix:	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water
Sample Size:	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml
Sample Collection Date /Received:	7/13/11 1645	7/14/11 0808	7/14/11 0824	7/14/11 0840	7/14/11 0840
Analysis Date:	7/16/2011	7/16/2011	7/17/2011	7/17/2011	7/17/2011
Vinyl chloride	1	1 U	1 U	1 U	10
1,1-Dichloroethene	33	38	41	36	32
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	120	69	110	110	99
Trichloroethene	1 U	2	10	1 1 1 1 1	1 U
1.4-Dichlorobenzene	1	2	10	1ŭ	1 0
1-1					
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	65	69	46	3	3

U = Indicates that the compound was analyzed for but not detected at the quantitation limit. The value associated with the qualifier shall be the method detection limit.

J = Estimated value due to sample response greater than calibration curve AND/OR due to sample carryover inorder to see 1 ppb D.L. for vinyl chloride regardless of other compounds present.

Laboratory Report Number: TT071211

Page 5 of 6

#### **Analytical Laboratories of Florida: Laboratory Results**

Site Project Name: SITE 3 NAS Cecil Field Site Location: Jacksonville, Fl. Client Name: TetraTech, Inc (Pittsburg office) Client Contact: Robert Simcik (412-921-7090)

Analysis Methodology: EPA 8260 (subset)

Client Purchase Order Number:112G02413-CTO 25 Laboratory Project Name:TT071211 Laboratory Address: 166 Center Street, Suite 111 Cape Canaveral, Florida 32920

321-258-1355 Laboratory Contact: Dale Schamp Field Chemist: Dale A. Sci

(Draft Copy unless

Target Compounds Id Laboratory Number: TT071211-W54 TT071211-W55
Targeti Concentration Levels Compounds

Compounds	ELLE.	Concentration Levels in	Parts per Billion (ug/L or ug/Kg		
Field Laboratory Number:	TT071211-W54	TT071211-W55	TT071211-W56	TT071211-W57	TT071211-W58
Client Field Description:	CEF-003-P25R-15	CEF-003-P25R-25	CEF-003-P25R-35	CEF-003-N50-10	CEF-003-N50-20
Matrix:	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water
Sample Size:	10 mi	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml
Sample Collection Date /Received:	7/14/11 0850	7/14/11 0900	7/14/11 0915	7/14/11 0952	7/14/11 0958
Analysis Date:	7/17/2011	7/17/2011	7/17/2011	7/17/2011	7/17/2011
Vinyl chloride	10	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	71	48	39	83	42
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	190	140	77	210	170
Trichloroethene	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1 U	2	1 U	1 U	1 Ú
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	40	83	<b>4</b> 7	1	41
Naphthalene	22	20	29	2	8
	4 1 1 1 1 1 1			- K	or The control of the
Field Laboratory Number:	TT071211-W59	TT071211-W60	TT071211-W61	TT071211-W62	TT071211-W63
Client Field Description:	CEF-003-N50-40	CEF-003-N50-25	CEF-003-N50-35	CEF-003-N75-45	CEF-003-P12-15
Matrix:	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water
Sample Size:	10 mł	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml
Sample Collection Date /Received:	7/14/11 1010	7/14/11 1025	7/14/11 1040	7/14/11 1105	7/14/11 1220
Analysis Date:	7/17/2011	7/17/2011	7/17/2011	7/17/2011	7/17/2011
Vinyl chloride	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	9
1,1-Dichloroethene	40	40	78	12	54
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	82	140	220	32	140
Trichloroethene	1 U	1 U	10	1 U	1 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1 U	1 U	3	10 U	10 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	36	48	130	16	4
Naphthalene	28	6	16	5	3
	<b>H</b>		10.00		
Field Laboratory Number:	TT071211-W64	TT071211-W65	TT071211-W66	TT071211-W67	TT071211-W68
Client Field Description:	CEF-003-P12-25	CEF-003-P12-20	CEF-003-N12-15	CEF-003-N12-25	CEF-003-N12-20
Matrix:	Water	Water	Water	Water	Water
Sample Size:	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml
Sample Collection Date /Received:	7/14/11 1228	7/14/11 1235	7/14/11 1250	7/14/11 1300	7/14/11 1305
Analysis Date:	7/17/2011	7/17/2011	7/17/2011	7/17/2011	7/17/2011
Vinyl chloride	27	18	11	24	17
1,1-Dichloroethene	36	37	52	49	45
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	100	91	180	210	190
Trichloroethene	1 U	. 1U	1 U	1 U	1 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	2	1 U	2	3
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	120	15	35	110	130
Naphthalene	37	49	18	16	26

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J = Estimated value due to sample response greater than calibration curve AND/OR due to sample carryover inorder to see 1 ppb D.L. for vinyl chloride regardless of other compounds present.

Laboratory Report Number: TT071211

Page 6 of 6

#### **Analytical Laboratories of Florida: Laboratory Results**

Site Project Name: SITE 3 NAS Cecil Field

Site Location: Jacksonville, Fl.

Client Name: TetraTech, Inc (Pittsburg office) Client Contact: Robert Simcik (412-921-7090) Analysis Methodology: EPA 8260 (subset) Client Purchase Order Number:112G02413-CTO 25 Laboratory Project Name:TT071211

Laboratory Address: 166 Center Street, Suite 111
Cape Canaveral, Florida 32920

321-258-1355

Field Chemist: Dale A. Schami

(Draft Copy unless Signature present.)

NELAC Certification Number: E83934

		Laboratory Contact: Dale Schamp			
Target Compounds	<b>线数</b> 电极电流	Concentration Levels in	Parts per Billion (ug/L or ug/Kg		
Field Laboratory Number:	TT071211-W69		TT071211-W70 Spike		
Client Field Description:	CEF-003-L50-05	CEF-003-L50-15	CEF-003-L50-15	CEF-003-L50-25	CEF-003-L50-35
Matrix:	Water	Water	Water & 10 ppb	Water	Water
Sample Size:	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 mi	10 ml
Sample Collection Date /Received:	7/14/11 1348	7/14/11 1407	7/14/11 1407	7/14/11 1418	7/14/11 1432
Analysis Date:	7/17/2011	7/17/2011	7/17/2011	7/17/2011	7/17/2011
Vinyl chloride	1 U	1 U	9 (90.6 % Rec.)	1 U	1 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	1 U	1 U	9 (91.7 % Rec.)	48	49
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	5	1 U	12 (116.5 % Rec.)	45	72
Trichloroethene	1 U	1 U	10 (100.6 % Rec.)	100	6
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1 U	1 U	10 (101.9 % Rec.)	1 1	2
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	8	1 U	10 (102.4 % Rec.)	100	75
Naphthalene	2	1 U	11 (110.7 % Rec.)	37	68
			344	4.67	3.15
Field Laboratory Number:	TT071211-W73	TT071211-W74	TT071211-W74 Duplicate	TT071211-W75	N/A
Client Field Description:	CEF-003-L50-45	CEF-003-DWN25-2025	CEF-003-DWN25-2025	CEF-003-DWN25-0510	N/A
Matrix:	Water	Water	Water	Water	N/A
Sample Size:	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	10 ml	N/A
Sample Collection Date /Received:	7/14/11 1452	7/14/11 1540	7/14/11 1540	7/14/11 1600	N/A
Analysis Date:	7/17/2011	7/17/2011	7/17/2011	7/17/2011	N/A
Vinyl chloride	1 U	74	66	52	N/A
1,1-Dichloroethene	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	N/A
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1	2	2	1 U	N/A
Trichloroethene	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	N/A
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	N/A
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	4	5	5	4	N/A
201000	54				
Client Field Description:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Matrix:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sample Size:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sample Collection Date /Received:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Analysis Date:	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Vinyl chloride	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,1-Dichloroethene	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Trichloroethene	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Naphthalene	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

U = Indicates that the compound was analyzed for but not detected at the quantitation limit. The value associated with the qualifier shall be the method detection limit.

J = Estimated value due to sample response greater than calibration curve AND/OR due to sample carryover inorder to see 1 ppb D.L. for vinyl chloride regardless of other compounds present.

				Up Cr	eek (Po	sitive) 100	feet										Up C	reek (Pos	itive) 75 fe	et					
LocID	TCE	cis-1,2-DCE	1,1-DCE	VC	Napth	1,4 - DCB	1,2-DCB	DO (mg/L)	ORP	рН	Cond	Temp (°C)	LociD	TCE	cis-1,2-DCE	1,1-DCE	VC				DO (mg/L)	ORP	рН	Cond	Temp (°
													CEF-003-P75-10	1.11	111		1.11	4.11	4.11	4.11	1.07	24.0			
CEF-003-P100-15	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1υ	1 U	0.85	-62.2	6.76	264	26.85	CEF-003-P75-10	1 U	1 U	24	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.87 0.39	-24.3 -94.7	6.8 7.19	308 313	24.87 27.96
CEF-003-P100-20	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.11	446	_	-157.8		CEF-003-P75-20	6	120	47	1 U	7	1 U	17	1.07	-32.4			25.77
CEF-003-P100-25	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.24	-133.8	7.43	429	27.5	CEF-003-P75-25	6	81	27	1 U	1	1 U	3	0.59	-57.2	6.98	320	25.7
CEF-003-P100-30	1 U	1	2	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.27	-156.3	7.35	432	28.3	CEF-003-P75-30	19	91	40	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.6	-52.3	7.15	393	27.62
													CEF-003-P75-35	10	93	31	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.44	-48.7	7.35	404	27.98
													CEF-003-P75-45	1 U	2	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.66	-117.9	7.74	492	28.21
														-											
1-0-1																				-					

Bold - Detected Values
Yellow Highlight - Value exceeds GCTL
Blue Highlight - Value exceeds SW Criteria
Orange Highlight - exceeds both SW and GCTL
Red Highlight - exceeds NADC

			_
Criteria	GCTL	SW	NADC
Cinteria	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
TCE	3	80.7	300
cis-1,2-DCE	70	NA	700
1,1-DCE	7	3.2	70
VC	1	2.4	100
Napth	14	26	140
1,4- DCB	75	3	7,500
1,2- DCB	600	99	6,000

					Up Creek (P	ositive) 50	feet																	U	P Creek (Po
LocID	TCE	cis-1,2-DCE	1,1-DCE	VC	Napth	1,4 - DCB	1,2-DCB	DO (mg/L)	ORP	рН	Cond	Temp (°C)	LocID	TCE	cis-1,2-DCE	1,1-DCE	VC	Napth	1,4 - DCB	1,2-DCB	DO (mg/L)	ORP	рН	Cond	Temp (°C
CEF-003-P50-10	1 U	15	8	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1.14	-51.3	6.4	299	26.03	CEF-003-P25-10	1 U	13	5	1 U	1 U	1 U	1	0.65	-61.9	6.64	278	31.12
CEF-003-P50-15	1 U	130	64	1 U	21	1 U	36	2.22	-43.7	-22.74	144	22.65	CEF-003-P25-15	1 U	180	70	1 U	15	1 U	25	0.3	-38.7	6.1	16.3	27.4
CEF-003-P50-20	1 U	83	45	1 U	36	1	54	0.78	-31.1	6.31	183	26.7	CEF-003-P25-20	2	78	44	1 U	70	2	85	0.3	-22.6	6.09	228	31.5
CEF-003-P50-25	1 U	110	40	1 U	6	1 U	21	0.64	-46	6.49	265	21.65	CEF-003-P25-25	1 U	160	52	1 U	22	2	100	0.25	-48.6	6.33	217	27.5
CEF-003-P50-30	1 U	120	31	1 U	2	1 U	13	0.33	-67.1	7	329	26.82	CEF-003-P25-30	1 U	120	33	1	15	1	65	0.36	-9.49	6.84	208	31.02
CEF-003-P50-35	6	140	51	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.99	-63.3	6.95	274	24.47						-0.50						10-01	
															-				-						
														-	-							-			
												-		-	-		_						-		
				-										-											

itive) 25 feet																	UP (	Creek (Po	ositive) 12	feet					
LocID	TCE	cis-1,2-DCE	1,1-DCE	VC	Napth	1,4 - DCB	1,2-DCB	D0 (mg/L)	ORP	pН	Cond	Temp (°C)	LociD	TCE	cis-1,2-DCE	1,1-DCE	VC	Napth	1,4 - DCB	1,2-DCB	DO (mg/L)	ORP	pН	Cond	Temp (°C)
CEF-003-P25R-15	1 U	190	71	1 U	22	1 U	40	0.53	59.7	6	175	24.91	CEF-003-P12-15	1 11	140	54	9	3	10 U	4	0.41	-22.6	7.6	198	29.38
CEF-003-P25R-20	2	69	38	1 U	56	2	69	0.26	112.1	_	_	23.83	CEF-003-P12-20	-		37	18	49	2	15	0.36	162.5	-		26.83
CEF-003-P25R-25	1 U	140	48	1 U	20	2	83	0.16	91.2	5.72	208	24.88	CEF-003-P12-25	1 U	100	36	27	37	3	120	0.44	49.6	5.6	182	27.04
CEF-003-P25R-30	1 U	110	41	1 U	13	1 U	46	0.15	64.2	6.16	252	24.14						-			Jedonije II ir i			T I	
CEF-003-P25R-35	1 U	77	39	1 U	29	1 U	47	0.13	49.8	6.26	238	25.27													
CEF-003-P25R-40	1 U	110	36	1 U	2	1 U	3	0.15	-1	6.43	377	25.05				ļ .									
					-									-									-	-	
				-				- 4										-							

				C	riginal l	ocation											Do	own Cree	k (Negative	) 12 feet					
LocID	TCE	cis-1,2-DCE	1,1-DCE	VC	Napth	1,4 - DCB	1,2-DCB	DO (mg/L)	ORP	рН	Cond	Temp (°C)	LocID	TCE	cis-1,2-DCE	1,1-DCE	VC	Napth	1,4 - DCB	1,2-DCB	DO (mg/L)	ORP	рН	Cond	Temp (°C
CEF-003-POO-05	1 U	1	1 U	1 U	2	1 U	1 U	8.99	1.7	5.92	223	26.19	707												
CEF-003-POO-10	1 U	110	36	1	1 U	1 Ü	1 U	1.26	14.9	5.86	167	25	110-2												
CEF-003-POO-15	1 U	170	54	43	10	1 U	7	0.33	16.1	5.8	197	23.87	CEF-003-N12-15	1 U	180	52	11	18	1 U	35	0.55	174.6	3.48	226	29.15
CEF-003-POO-20	1 U	17	1	150	36	2	62	0.72	7.8	6.14	202	25.62	CEF-003-N12-20	1 U	190	45	17	26	3	130	0.29	160.5	4.17	272	28.32
CEF-003-POO-25	1 U	140	27	76	17	2	100	0.27	-10.9	6.29	237	23.9	CEF-003-N12-25	1 U	210	49	27	16	2	110	0.39	155.5	4.04	278	28.23
CEF-003-POO-30	1 U	150	38	1 U	25	2	120	0.33	2.4	6.39	203	26.14			1000 57-1										
CEF-003-POO-35	1 U	110	39	1 U	23	1	64	0.25	14.1	5.9	203	24.59										1 - 1			
CEF-003-POO-40	1 U	58	24	1 U	8	1 U	12	0.88	-43.9	6.89	381	27.88													
CEF-003-POO-45	1 U	1	1 U	1 U	1	1 U	1	0.33	-206.8	7.3	520	26.65													
CEF-003-POO-50	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	3	1 U	1	0.62	-177.6	7.51	538	27.6													
																									1
																									7

LocID	TCE	cis-1,2-DCE	1,1-DCE	VC	Napth	1,4 - DCB	1,2-DCB	DO (mg/L)	ORP	pН	Cond	Temp (°C)
CEF-003-SW-POO	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U					
CEF-003-WP02	1 U	1 U	1 U	27	2	1 U	10	5.86	-61.8	6.95	250	24.57
	7/	70. —										
CEF-003-31S	1 U	140	47	8	7	1 U	48	0.39	-62.4	6.55	243	22.74
CEF-003-L50-05	1 U	5	1 U	1 U	2	1 U	8	2.4	49.5	7.28	233	28.25
CEF-003-L50-15	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.15	49.9	6.7	203	28.72
CEF-003-L50-25	100	45	48	1 U	37	1	100	0.39	120.7	5.7	229	32.33
CEF-003-L50-35	6	72	49	1 U	68	2	75	0.41	111.2	5.68	168	27.83
CEF-003-L50-45	1 U	1	1 U	1 U	8	1 U	4	0.17	170.4	5.26	446	28.38

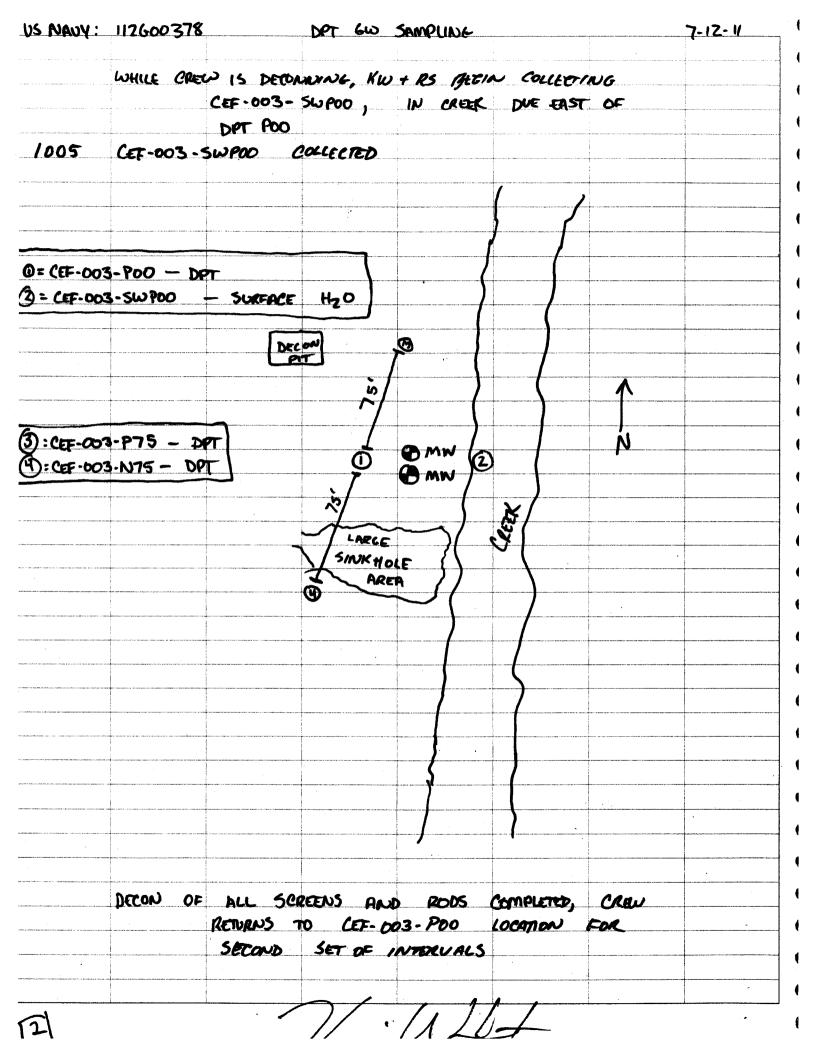
			Do	wn Cre	ek (Neg	ative) 25 fe	et										Dow	n Creek	(Negative)	50 feet					
LocID	TCE	cis-1,2-DCE	1,1-DCE	VC	Napth	1,4 - DCB	1,2-DCB	DO (mg/L)	ORP	рН	Cond	Temp (°C)	LocID	TCE	cis-1,2-DCE	1,1-DCE	VC	Napth	1,4 - DCB	1,2-DCB	DO (mg/L)	ORP	рН	Cond	Temp (°C
CEF-003-N25-10	1 U	23	9	1 U	1	111	1	0.14	-50.4	6.56	205	27.81	CEF-003-N50-10	1 U	210	83	1 U	2	1 U	1	0.32	70.1	6.96	268	25.04
CEF-003-N25-15	10	270	92	1 U	2	1 U	20	0.14	-46.2			28.76	CET-003-N30-10	10	210	03	10		10	1	0.32	70.1	6.96	268	25.84
CEF-003-N25-20	1 U	220	60	1 U	8	1	71	0.43	-43.9	5.68	284	28.87	CEF-003-N50-20	1 U	170	42	1 U	8	1 U	41	0.3	73.4	6.14	298	24.97
CEF-003-N25-25	1 U	170	56	1 U	8	1	73	0.15	-63.2	6.64	283	31.71	CEF-003-N50-25	1 U	140	40	1 U	6	1 U	48	0.27	58	6.67	291	25.11
CEF-003-N25-30	1 U	240	71	1 U	11	2	100	0.38	-42.4	6.44	242	29.59													
CEF-003-N25-35	1 U	190	63	1 U	41	3	160	0.42	-43.1	6.13	158	28.21	CEF-003-N50-35	1 U	220	78	1 U	16	3	130	0.15	21.8	6.55	212	25.95
													CEF-003-N50-40	1 U	82	40	1 U	28	1 U	36	0.13	84.9	5.33	204	25.48
															-										
					-		-																-		
														_		- 2 55 -				-					+
														-			-					_			

LocID	TCE	cis-1,2-DCE	1,1-DCE	VC	Napth	1,4 - DCB	1,2-DCB	DO (mg/L)	ORP	РH	Cond	Temp (°C)
CEF-003-DWN25-2025	1 U	2	1 U	74	1 U	1 U	5	0.31	131.5	5.66	338	25.64
- PZ Wells -			L 21									
CEF-003-DWN25-0510	1 U	1 U	1 U	52	1 U	ΙU	4	2.51	98.5	7.4	351	28.96

				Dov	vn Creek	(Negative)	75 feet						Down Creek (Negative) 100 feet												
LocID	TCE	cis-1,2-DCE	1,1-DCE	VC	Napth	1,4 - DCB	1,2-DCB	DO (mg/L)	ORP	рН	Cond	Temp (°C)	LocID	TCE	cis-1,2-DCE	1,1-DCE	VC	Napth	1,4 - DCB	1,2-DCB	DO (mg/L)	ORP	рΗ	Cond	Temp (°C
CEF-003-N75-10	1 U	23	11	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.26	-26.1	7.11	228	25.92													
CEF-003-N75-15	2	39	15	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.99	-41.3	7.41	296	24.17	CEF-003-N100-15	1 U	15	3	1 U	1 U	1 U	2	0.98	-60.5	7.28	362	24.73
CEF-003-N75-20	1 U	5	4	1 U	1 U	1 U	1 U	0.58	-22.1	7.29	374	25.59	CEF-003-N100-20	1 U	8	8	1 U	3	1 U	2	0.48	-82.7	7.31	362	24.97
CEF-003-N75-25	1 U	7	4	1 U	1	1 U	3	0.84	-9.3	6.73	349	25.8	CEF-003-N100-25	1 U	33	16	1 U	5	1 U	9	0.6	-84.2	6.95	296	24.57
CEF-003-N75-30	1 U	12	7	1 U	2	1 U	4	0.43	-121.7	6.96	364	26.22				100000000									
CEF-003-N75-35	1 U	160	34	1	11	1	76	0.8	-86.3	7.01	313	27.35													
CEF-003-N75-45	1 U	32	12	1 U	5	10 U	16	0.23	45.2	7.1	454	26						-							

S NAVY:	112G00378 DPT GW SAMPLING	7-12-11
	PERSONNEL R. SIMCIK, K. WEICHERT (TENUS)	
	TRUCK: 2001 F-250, RENTAL	
	POE: LEVEL "D"	
	WENTHER: HOT, HUMID, 90°, SUNNY, SCATTERED CLOUDS	
	OBJECTIVE: BEGIN DOT GW SAMPLING AT SITE 3	
0540	KW AT TENUS OFFICE LONDING EQUIPMENT FOR TODAY'S	
0605	KW DEPARTS TENUS OFFICE FOR MAS CECIL FIELD -	WILL STOP
	FOR FUEL ON THE WAY	
0645	KW ARRIVES HT CECIL FIELD	
0650	AS ON SITE - KW + RS AWAIT FOR DRILLERS	
7710	DRILLERS ON SITE - KW CONDUCTS SITE H+S MEETIN	6
<b>6735</b>	CREW DEPARTS FOR SITE 3	
5750	CLEW ON SITE - BEGINS SETTING UP	
0815	CREW SETS UP ON LOCATION POO - BEGINS DRIVING	
<b>7830</b>	CEF-003-POO-05 COLLECTED - RELATIVITY CLEAR H	20
	PH: 5.92 tomp: 26.19° C	
	CONDUCT: 223 7/200 DO: 8.79 19/6	
	ORP: 1.7	
0840	CEF-003-POO-15 COLLECTED + GREY HOD	
×	PH: 5.80 Temp: 23.87°C	
	Cond: 197 uslem DO: 0.33 M3/L	
	ore: 16.1	
7851	CEF-003 POO-25 COLLEGED - GREY HTO	
	PH: 6.29 Temp: 23.90° E	
.v	como: 237 46m 00: 0.27 79/4	
	000: 10.9	
2909	CEF-003- POO-35 COLLECTED - GREY H20	
	04: 5,90 TEMP: 24.59 °C	
	Cond: 203 05km DO: 0.25 mg/c	
	ORA: 14.1	
0935	CEF- 003- POO - 45 COCLECTED - GREY 420 - 41	PUSHING 3
777		TUNINGS
	ORP206.8	_
0940 -	CREW BEGINS SETTING UP DECON PIT DALE ON SIT	E WITH
	MODILE LAB, BESINS RUNNING SAMPLES	

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is Nauy:								<u>v :</u>			:						:	:	7- <i>1</i> 7	
	* No	TE -	AL	رح	AMP	ES	ര	LLECT	ED	F	Ran	4	, •	SCR	?EET	v.		SAM	PLE	
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1035	CEF- C	03-1	<b>P</b> 200	- 10	1			ŧδ												
	DH:	5.80	6				1 1 -	tems	2:	25	00	•								
	COND	. 16	7	U5/6	m:			Do:		1.7	26	*	3/ -							
	DRP:	1	1.9	7			i I	Color	•	- 1	i									
1050	CEF-0	03 - P	00-	20		cor	LECTI	ΕD												
	1 - 1	pH:	1	1	1				TU	np:	25.0	02	PC	-						
		COND'		1 i		s/cm				٥.					L					
		ORP:		1.8					ca	on:	m	IIK.	4 1	DH	ME	10	RE	ય		
1101	CEF-C	-3·PO	<b>6</b>	30		au	ter	ED												
		PH:	6	.39					TE	mp:	2	6.	14		<u>'C</u>					
		COUR				15/6	701		0	0.:		<b>o.</b> 3	33		ļ.,				_	-
		OKP:	<u> </u>	2.4					lo	LOR:		GR	<b>E</b> 4	ļ	ļ					
ius	CEF-0	03-P	00	40	)		occ	ECTE	<b>D</b>					<u> </u>						
		pH:	4	2.80					TE	mp'	<u>:</u>	2	7 - 8	8	0				_	
		Caud:		381		cm			۵	.0.	•	φ.	89	}	mg	12	<del>                                     </del>		_	
		ORP:		43	.9	-			C	)LDA	:	24	RK	6	Re	1			_	-
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-			-						<u> </u>			_		-		-			_	-
1140	CEF-0	03-P	1	1 1		(	com	स्टार (	<b>)</b>				-	-					_	
		PH:		1		-			TE	ne:		7.1	00	1	+	-				-
		Coul		\$38	5	usic	M		D.	<b>0</b> .:	0	.67		M	1/4	-			_	-
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1200	CREW	DOP	KIS	\$	TE	Fa	e cu	XXCH	1	KE	K					ļ				
1240	cen	BACK		au ·	SITE	B	EGIA	<b>5</b>	DE	CO	ر د	0=	-		-					
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					076	to the hard to the
and the second section of the second	CREW SET	s up on	LOCEMION	CEF-003	5-P15	27
	- BASED	an most	CURRENT	CHR KESO	lys, crou	7 W/C
		CUT DOW	on 501	me initic	VALS WHER	E APPLICABLE
しふわ	CEE -003-	P75-15	COLFETE	<b>)</b>		
1310		pH: 7.19		TEMP 27.	96 °C	
emergia e comercio con que en esta en en en en entre dels displaces en en-		COND: 313	vs/cm	Do 0.3	99 mg/L	
		orp: -94	. 7	COLOR: B	Rowal	
1270		75.25	CNIFTED		a di Alamania	
1 3 20	56-20035	11. 498		TEMO: 2	5,70 2	
and, and the second section is a specific section of the second Parish of		(mm: 32)	o uslem	00	7.59 mg/	•
age to congress of the contract of the contrac	and the second s	000 -57	.2	CoLOR:	LT. GREY	
1325	CEE-AND E	75-35				·
	CEP-WS-T	NY: 7.35	5	TEMP:	27.98 °C	
	ng ngalaman angalakayang giyang giyan saman menan aka sak da pakasi akasa menangan kepada aka ta sa di sa di s	Carr. 400	4 uslem	VO:	1.44 mg	1/6
and the companion of the St. Ad. St. Ad. St. Ad. St. St. St. St. St. St. St. St. St. St		ORP: -49	5.7	towar:	LT GREY	
/357	CE.MR.E	75.45	1	_		
1376	CEP-003-1	pH: 7.7	1	TEMP:	28.21 °C	
ann a gaine a tha fa dha dha dh' a dh'a dhe dhe a gair a ph'a mainn a dh' a gair a dha dha dh'a dh'a dh'a dh'a	A MARINE AND A MARINE AND A STATE OF THE ANALYSIS AND A MARINE AND A M	10m: 49	2 uslem	po:	0.66 m	3/4
was and the first state of the first state of the state o		nee -11"	7.9	COLDE:	GREY	
1415	(F.003- P	75-10				
, , ,	G SO S			Tanp:	24.87 00	•
and a second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second		cono: 30	% uslem	Do:	1.87 mg	16
			4.3	COUR:	BROWN	
1425	CFF-003-	P75-20				
.,,,,	-cq- 00 J-	DH: 6.68		Tene	: 25.77 °C	
and galance and an artist of the second of t		COND: 27		) <u>No</u> :	1.07 m	1/4
	Annual Control of the	ORP: -3		· -	: LT. GR	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1440	CEF-083-F					
1770	LEF-003-1	DH: 7.15		tem	p: 27.62	0
a reason indexessor separa Apartica Additional States of September Symptoms and Assessment		cono: 39		) DA	. 0.60	malL
THE TAX TOWN PROPERTY AND ASSOCIATED ASSOCIATED AND ASSOCIATED AND ASSOCIATED AND ASSOCIATED A	an in the trade of the contract of the state	orp: -52			A: GREY	
1450	Dantes	TAILLE SHO			,	
1505	Com.) a	PKINK NEPA	A TIRM INDATION	J OF 1201)	s and see	tens .
1203	CKEW 13	LOINS DEC				
	CREM 1	moves t	D LOCAT	10N N75	i, and	
		BEGINS	SETTIN	LUP A	<u> </u>	
		1 -	RODS			
		-			, /	

, <u>1</u> 7807.	112600378	Di Gh Sh		7-12-11
1535	CEF- 003 - N75	-15 COLLE	стер	
	PN: 7.41		TEMP: 24,17 °C	
	COND: 296	us/cm	Do: 0.99 mg/L	
	brp: -41.	3	COLOR: BROWN	
1543	CEF-003-N75-2	1		
	pH: 6.73		temp . 25,80 °C	
	COND: 349		Do: 2.84 mg/L	
	ORP: - 9.3	3	COLOR: LT GREY	
1558	CEF-003-N75-3		1. <b>E</b> E E I I I I I I I	
	DH: 7.01		TEMP: 27.35 °C	
	COND: 313	uskm	Do: 0.80 mg/L	
	ORP: -86.	1 1 1	COLOR: GREY	
1615	CEF-003-W75-			
	1 pm: 7.29		Temp: 25.59 °C	
	GOAD: 374	vycm	DO: 0.58 mg/L	
	ORP: -22.		COLOR: GREY	RE
1625	CEF-003-N75-20			
10 -	/ pH: 7.11		Temp: 25,92 °C	J Sw
	COND: 228	v Yem	DD: 0.26 mg/4	
	ORP: -26.1		COLLEY BROWN	
1650	CEF-003-N75-36	COLLECTED		
u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u	PH: 6.96		TEMP: 2622 °C	
	COUD: 364	k5/cm	TEMP: 26.22 °C DO: 0.43 M3/L	
	ORP: -121.		COLOR: GREY	
				3.
1720	Secured site	de parted		
		1100		
T				

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112600378	DPT GW	SAMPLING	7	13	3 July, gol
Pei	RSO NUEL: R. SIMEIK	; 2. SCRIE	oner (T		, J
	N. Bishar	B. No	EWORTH (	GwD)	
V	EHILLE: 2006 F-250	/ v /			The second section of the second seco
	E: LEVEL"D"	. :			
	EATHER: Humid 8	4.5 00	1 - 61	1200	
				OEPHI	ETURE -
	sunny, Hu				
	BJECTIVE: CONTINU			LING AT	317E 3
0700 ZS4 RS mes		1	1		
0715 TTNUS + GW	i		1	1 -	i .
SAFETY MEST	ING + SPRAYED L	JORK ARE	HTIW A	Bug RET	PARDANT
SPRAY.					
0740 GWP BEGAN	N HAND AND ERW	a AND S	er-up AT	LOCATION	: CET-003-P50
<u> </u>		<b></b>			
0800 CEF-003- P50-	15 - COLLECTED				
PH - 22.7-1	TEN7: 22.66	5			
emp: 144	Do : 2.22				
ORP: -43.7	lowe: tt-G	ear (DARH	<b>(</b> )		
0820 CET-003- P50 - 2	The state of the s				
PH= 6.49	TEMP= 21.	5			
COND = 265	DO= 0.64				
ORP= -46.0					
0835 CEF- cos- PSO-	_				
P# 6.95	TEMP 84				
Coup 274	Do 0.96				·
DRD -63.3		1			
OKO SOS	Color Lt.	CARACI			
0040	2 6' - 11	5 1	121	- 1 · 6	
0840 moved over		112 08 16	, co, and	30 1280	10413
0946 - CEF. 003 - P50 -		3 2			
PH 6,40	TEMP 26.03				
COND 299	00 1.14				
orp -51.3	Cotor				
6845- BEGAN PURGIN	4	i e	PT		
0905 CEF-063-P50					
PH 6.31	Temp 26	<u> </u>			
COND 183	Do 0.31		-		
ORP -31.	color Lt.	GRAY			
	-				
•					4
6	76/2	K1			A STATE OF THE STA
( <b>v</b> )	1016	1/1	•		The same of the sa

11240037		T		>P:	7 Gu	ک د	Amp		T				<u> </u>	13	3_		الماء	R
0915 - CET	-003-4	PO2-07	<b>Y</b> T												:			
pH	: 6.95		TEMP:	2	457			-							; <u>.</u>			
Co	D: 250		DO:	6.		5.	86								! ! !			
<b>OR</b>	P: -61.8	8	Ture	2	17													
0925 - CEF-		-30	Ca	ሬሮ	C76(	>									7			
<b>PH</b>	. 7.0	\$	TE	MP	: 26	BZ	•											
1 1. 1	JD: 329	1 : 1	N	<b>5</b> :	0.3	3												
	D: -67.				olor		>V (	224	4									
											<b>\</b>		2				D.	
OSO NIB+B																		
i i i i	GB14183	1 4 .1	1 1	1 1		1 1	į	1	1 1	- 1	1			i	1	74.5	مهد	100
	MENT					÷1/4	LAT	-4		= -1	<b>20</b>	3-	3	4				-
0950 - CEF	- 003	R12 - 0	POLLE	TE	0 7 00 7	41		+			•					-		_
<b></b>	0.		TEN	P: •	22.7	'		-										_
CON	Di 243		Po	: (	). <b>3</b>			-										
	P: -62.4		1 1	1 1	3.03	1 1												
1000 GWP BEG				5	PLISH	ING	AT		E	E- (	$\infty$	3.	N	25	- 1			
1020 - CEF-C	03-NJS	-15	Col	450	750								*					
DH.	6.51		TE	mp	28	.76		1										
Cono	219		P	8	0.	45												
000	-4/2		Co	-	13	20	ممد				Programme Committee							
035-055-01	13- NJ25	- 25																
24	6.64		TE	4.	317	ſ						-						
Cas	283		Do	C	15													
~ 21	-63.2		Co		<b>坩.</b>	69	ref	1										
KEE CEE	N25-	35 0				1												
655 (EF-co?		3	SCEC.	16 5	28.	21		1		-								
	vo: 159			MY .	0.42			-										-
La	P: -43.	1					<b>.</b>	-										
	1 1	1 1 1	1 1	LOR	: DK	. OF	MY											
115 CEF-003	N25-10	Care	CTED			01		-										-
1 1 1	:6.56		1 1	1 . 1	27	14		-									•	
Con	s:205		be	F	<u> </u>	1												
<b>OR</b>	P:- 50.4				BA	an	N	-										
1130 · CEF- OX	23- Na5	-20C	OLLECT	ED	<u> </u>													
14	1: 2. C8		TE	mp.	26.	87												
<b> </b>	ND: 284		) bc	:	28. 0.4	3												
Of	1: 5.68 NB: 284 CP: -43.9		Col	ce	: 17.	GR.	11											
1150 CEF- 003	-N25- 3	b Col	ECTE															
THE TANK	् पर्य		75	ъ.	295	19												-
	. 242			Y .	29.5 0.38 DK					+								
40	6: 242 P: -424		7.		~\	4	241										-	
	NOW.	1			les	1 V	- 47	-L	1		1				L.:			

112G00378	DPT GIW SAMP	(3 July, 80)
1200-TT-GWP BROM	•	
1235 - RESUMED DAT	ACTIVITIES	
1300 CEF-003-N100-15	COLLECTED	
pH: 7.28	TEMP: 24.73	
cons. 362	D: 6.98	
ORP: - 60,5	COLOR: DK GRAY	
1315 CEF- 003-N 10025		
1313 EF 083-N 180-43 1	TEMP: 24,57	
Con D: 296	- A 60	
OED: -84.5		
	COLOR: LT. GRAY	
/330-CEF-003-N100-20 DH: 7.31	COLECTED BRIGH	
P#: 4.31	TEMP . del 4,	
	DO: 0.40	
ORD: -92.7		
1340 NB+BN (GWP) D	scon'd Rods; ces	w Took BREAK TO COOL
Daw		
1465 - RESUMED WORK	AT CEF-003- Ploo	
1425- CEF-003- P100-15-	-Cauected	
pH: 6.76	TEMP:24.85	
Cano: 264	DO: 0.85	
OR PT 62.2	Color Brawn	
1440. CEF-003-Ploo-25 C	our teb	
en: 7.43	TEMP: 27.50	
Cass: 429	DO: 0.24	
ORP: -133.8	Cose:LT- GRENY	
1500 CEF-003-Ploo -20 C	MIEITEK	
su. 7.57	TEMP: 27.53	
COND: -157.8	Do: O."	
orr: 446	Colors LT. GRAY	
1515 CET-003-P100-30-0		
H: 7.35	TEMP: 28.13	
Cous: 432	Do: O.27	
ORP: -156.3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
:- 7	Coice: LT. GRAV	
1545 CEF-003-PA5-15- Ca	TEMP: 27.40	
PH: Co. 16	DO: O.30	
	DO: 0.	
COND: 163	a . 1-4 A .	
ORP: -38.7	COLOR: LT. BROWN	
ORP:-38.7 600 (EF-003-725-25 Co	COLOR: LT. BROWN	
ORP:-38.7 600 (EF-003-725-25 Co ph: (0.33	COLOR: LT. BROWN LECTED ORP: -48.6	Do: 0.25
ORP:-38.7 600 CEF- 003-725-25 Ca ph: (0.33 COND: 217	COLOR: LT. BROWN	

112600	B78_	DAT GWSAMI	13 Just
ILE - CE	F-803-825-10CO		" July
1015 - CL	1 64 3 (85 (0 - (8)		
	DH: 6.64	TEMO: 31.12	
	COND: 278	∞: 0.6 <sup>5</sup>	
	ORP: -61.9	Color: Brown	
	-003- PAS -00-Colle		
/ ED - CEP	100,5° 103 -00-Carce		
	PH 6.09	TEMP: 31.5	
	COMP 228	Do: 0.36	
	ORP -22.6	Color. LT. GEAY	
1645 CEF-C	03-P25-3c-course	meh	
	pH: 6.84	TEMP: 31,02	
	COND: 208	Co: 0.36	
	CRP: -9.49	COLOR: 47. GRAY	
1655 c	REW (GWP) BEO	BAN DECON'ING RODS AND SOR	65US
1520 D	EPARTEN SITE :	ZS DEPARTED FOR BLAG 534	
1535 2	S ARRIVEN OF	BUDG 536 + EMPTIED PLRGE	LIMPED (
	10 74E 707E.	3404 530	
1/00 7	10 746 7676.		
HOUL E	DEPARTED	CECIL FIELD	+
			<del>                                     </del>
		<del>+_+</del>	
		134	
			<del>+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + </del>

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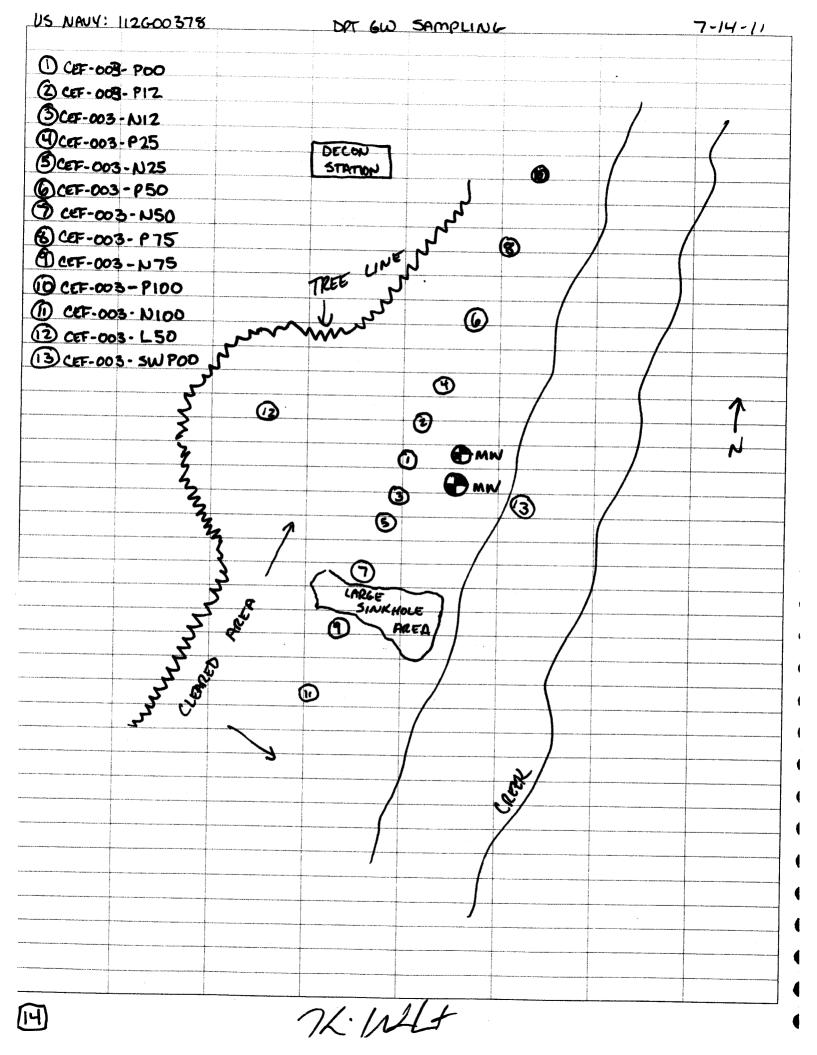
S NAUY:	12660378	DPT GW S	Ampling		7-	/4-)) •
THE MANAGEMENT OF THE PARTY OF	Deve majajet	0 Simbir	K. WEICHERT	r (maux)		
	TERSONNEL	· ·	B. NAZWORI		i .	adamentaria enganteno como del del del del selo del sel 1988, 1983 de se 1980 de
graphic and determination of the second of t	1.0.0.		f	•	The second section of the section of the sect	
			o, Reutal	Appearance and the control of the state of t		
		LEVEL "D"		A	Lume On	u <b>5 00 V</b>
na anno menanggangganggangganggangganggangganggan	WEATHER:		D, 90°, PA			
		1 -	ALL DAY W			icino y
	AA 2744		POSSIBLE			2
go yayildigan ayada garangaraga ahar go yay i (Pipudi bahid Dimaglini dalidifi ba	Dissective:	CONTINUE	DPT GW	SHIMPUING	AI SIJE	3
٥٤٩٥				- 5.4 -		
0530	KW AT THUUS OFFIC	1	1			1
0550	HW DEPARTS FOR I		1		1	
0635					1	ţ.
0650	KW PHONES K. DOLL	ì	1		4	1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			TE 37 TO	OBTAIN	nzo Hore	
		OKS THIS				
0700	NB+BZ AT TOWER- KO	DESCOUTS TH	EM THROUG	h gate 5	TO HYD	RANT
0705	RS AT TOWER			4.00	2-12 0-1-	
0710	DRILLERS FULL OF HZC		EW HEADS T	D 5/1₹3,	AMD BEGIN	5
	SETTING UP					
0755		025	9410 0 × 1016	<b>S</b> 444444		
0133	CREW SETS UP ON LOCAT	100 P25, r	MOD BEEIN 3	NALGINE		
0808	CEF-009- P258-20	COUNCIED				
	DH: 5.92		Temo:	23.83	°C	
	Caus: 710			į.	m/L	
	ORP: 112			: GREY		
ners men men men men en men men men men men	- SAMPLE OF SAME	1			LAB	
6824		_	1			
	DH: 6.16			25.14	<b>°</b> C	
	COND: 252			6.15		
	org: 64.	1		r: Grey	·	
	-SAMPLE OF	1		1	D BASE W	3
0840	CEF-003-P25R-40	!	( ~ C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C			
<b>Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y</b>	OH: 6.43		TEM	p: 25.05	°C	
energen meller en mengele men mystemistikke kolonis et en de 170 ster <del>en e</del> n en en en en en en en en en en en en	(aus: 377			: 0.15	m/_	
	óro: -1.0			or: Grey		
.5	уф. 31.0			IN. OPL 1		
		- P	10W			
					<u>,                                      </u>	
			·/			<u> </u>

SNAUY: 11	2600378	DPT GW SAMPUNY		7-14-11
0000				
OSSO	CEF- 009- P25R-15	COLLECTED	211 21 90	
	PH: 6.00	TEI	np: 24,91 °C	
_	coup: 175		: 0.53 mg/L	
	ORP: 59.7		on: Grey	
0900	CE-003- PZSR-25			
	pH: 5.72	TE	mp: 24.88 °C	
	COND: 208	us/cm D	0: 0.16 my/L	
	ORP: 91.2	Col	ore grey	
0915	CEF-003-P25R-35	COLLECTED		
	pH: 6.26	TE	mp: 25.27 °C	
	COUD: 238		): 0,13 mg/4	
-	ORP: 49.8		LOR: GREY	
0920	CREW BEGINS DE			
	CREW 345 UP ON			
0952	CEF-003-N50-10			
	pH: 6.96		mp: 25.84 °C	
	COND: 268	1 1 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1	D: 0.32 M3/4	
	ORP: 70.1		on Brown	
0958			DIZ DIGUID	
0136	CEF-003-N50-20	COLLECTED	mp: 24.97 °C	
			o: 0.30 mg/L	
	Coup: 298			
1010	bep: 73.4		LOR: GREY	
1010	CEF-003-N50-40		no: 25.4% °C	
	PH: 5.33			
	COND: 204		o: 0.13 My/2	
اسلمه ال	ORP: 84.9		ua: Grey	
1025	(EF-003-N50-25		no: 25.11 °C	
	рн: 6.67	TE		
	cano: 291		): 0,27 mg/L	
	ORO: 58.6	Co	or: Grey	
1040	CE-003-N50-35	COLLECTED		
	PH: 6.55	Ter	np: 25.95 °C	
	cono: 212	us/cm D	o: 0.15 mg/L	
	ORP: 21.8	ca	on: Gary	
1045- 0		OCATION N75		
1105	CEF-003-N75-45			
	pH: 7.10		ne: 24.00 °C	
	Capo: 454	100	b: 0.23 Mg/L	
	020: 45.2		LOR: GREY	

1115 1205 (220)	CREW BAC CREW MO CEF-003- F PH: COND: ORP:	raks for K on ? Ues to	DOT GW LUNCH SITE DECO LOCATION COLLECTED	NTAMINATI PIZ	WF RO		<b>ک</b> یم۔
(220)	Crew Bac Crew Mo Cef-003- F ph: Cond: Orp: Cef-003- F	K 0N 9 NES TO 112-15 7.60 198	SITE DECO LOCATION COLLECTED	NTAMINATI PIZ			<b>745</b>
(220 (	CRAW MO CEF-003- F PH: COND: ORP: CEF-003- F	UES TO 012-15 7.60 198	LOCATION COLLECTED	P/2			
(220 (	CEF-003- F PH: COND: ORP: CEF-003- F	7.60 198	COLLECTED				
	pH: Cond: ORp: Cef-903-f	7.60 198		TEMO: 29.3	0_		
	pH: Cond: ORp: Cef-903-f	7.60 198		TEMP: 24.	. 0_		
1228	ORP: CEF -003- F	198 -22.6	v5/am		38 °C		
1228	ORP: CEF -003- F	-22.6	100	D.O.: 0.4	, my/c	gara, Amato, salambah, joba at jugi pidam salambah (jali at " at a Salifika, jali Milli Mi	
1228	CEF-003- F			Coupl: Gr		Charles and a second se	
	!		1			of gar against a capital of the amount of the control of the control of the control of the control of the capital of special of the control o	American State of Management of the Commission o
	リヤ・			Temp: 27	.04 %	2	
	Cano:	182	. us/cm	Do: 0.	44 104	5/1	
-		49.6		COLOR: G	I .	1	
1235	CEF-003. P	17-20	COLFTED				
The second secon	ok:	3.59		Teme: 2	.83 °	C	
	COND:	216 L	4cm	D.O. 0	36 m	3/4	
	bkp:	162.5		COLOR: W	HITE / LT	GRAY	
C	,		OCATION I	l .			
_ i			COLLECTED		A STATE AND A STATE OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF		
	- 1	3.48		TEMP: 2	9.15	°¢.	
	cono:	226 U	s/cm	0.0.:	1.55	MEL	
		174.6		COLOR			
1300			COLLEGIA				
	OH:	4.04		temp: 2	8.23	<i>و</i> ر	
THE STREET SEE WEEKEN END WEEKEN.	(ano:	278	us/cm	D.o: (	39 1	<u>mg/L</u>	
1		155.5		corof: a	REY		
1305	CEF-003- W	2-20 C	OLLECTED:				
		4.17		T EMP:	28,32	66	
	Cono:	272	46m	Da:	0.29	Mg/L	
	ORP:	160.5		COLOK:	oney		
1330	CREW MOUR	S to Lo	CATION L	-50			
1348 (	CEF-003-L	50 - 05	Cottect	ED - LO	w 420	PRODUCTI	مه <u> </u>
-	DHI	7.28		TEMP:	28.25	<u>'د</u>	
	COND'	233	uslem	Do:	2.40	79/6	
	Ory:	41.5	•	Cown:	BROWN		
1407 (	EF-003 - L	50-15	COLLECTE				
	pH:	<u>ঁ</u> ৬.		Temp:		٥	
		203	us/cm	<i>p</i> o:	0.15	my/L	
	ORP:	49.9	*	COLDR:	BROWN		
					2W		
		Min. 200 A		160			

		0037							u N	<u>۔</u>					- <b>-</b>	14-1
1418	CEF-	003-1	L50·	25	0	CLLET	CTED						<u>i</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	
		рн:	5.70	)			TE	mp:	32.	33	°(			,		
		COND:	229	1	US/e	n		Ω:	0.3	39	W	3/4				
		ORP:						LOR:	1 1	1	1 :					
1432	CEE- C	1	1		co	uecn										
		) [	5.6	1 1				mp:	27.	83	0	c				
		COND:	1	_{	v5 c			Ø:				0/_				
					1	<b>.</b> T		or:				7 -				
11167			111.	1 1	C		1	LUK.	<u> </u>	<b>L87</b>				-		
1452	CEF-C	103 - LS	D- 7:	<u> </u>	COUL	ECTED	i :	- 1	70	2 8	0(					
			5.24				·	me:	1							
_			440		role	<b>n</b>	ţ	<b>ж</b> :	0.	•		3/4	-+		+	
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1500	DOT	SAM	1 :	1 1	1	1 i	CRE	we	se g	צעק	5 /	WAC	4	DEC	<b>6</b> N	
			D C	1 1	1 1	1 :									-	
1515 - 1	(w +	rs i	BE61A	) Set	MNG	. 00	on	,)	W)	25	WE	45		-		
	<u>- u</u>	GHT F	MAN	STAR	<b>73</b>				<del> </del>							
1540	CEF-	003- D	WW 2	5- 7	2	C .	2025	- DF	T		2046	CTE 1	)		-	
		OH.	5.6	06			妆	me:	2	5,6	<del></del>	C.				
		COND:	. ما	38		us/cm	<u></u>	0:		.31	n	19/4				
		ORP:	1 ;	31.5	i i		Ce	LOR			CLE	m.				
		3	: 14.	.80	-FI	XED (	BASED	LA	3	SAM	PLE	ALS	50	COL	LEC	TED
1600	CHE.	.003-	DWW 2	'S- 6	25/2	) - DP	T	COLL	ecr	ξŹ						
		PH:	1 1	1 1				mp:				C	į.			
			3!	1 1	US	lem	'	0;	_	51	^	9/				
			9		1 1		1 -	scon:		T	LEAN					
			. 9.		<u> </u>		<b>_</b>	AFCS ( •								
1504	A	CREW			1 1	UNUS	70F	4.	م. با		<b>4</b> , <b>4</b>					
1700-	1 1	1 !	,	1 :	,	1 1		4	1	1 1	4	1 1		_	<u> </u>	
		35E	MAP	OV	NE	XT P	AGE	FOR	<u>-</u>	SAI	npce		C/9)	YOU.	3	
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									-				-		+	

Wilexalet



ROJECT NO:	378 NAS CFUIL	FIFLD	PROJECT MANAGER  ROB SIMCIK  FIELD OPERATIONS LEADER			PH 4	PHONE NUMBER 412-921-8163 PHONE NUMBER		163	LABORATORY NAME AND CONTACT:  HAHTAHDIN ANALYTICAL						
AMPLERS (S	IGNATURE)		FIELD OPERATIONS LEADER								ADDRE	SS			•	
- /	1.11 ±		BOB	5	IMCI	/C IUMBER	41	12-92	1-811	03	95	$H\nu$	7CHI,	NS DA	ጻ	
	WL+		CARRI	IER/WA	YBILL N	IUMBER					CITY, S					
				1						_	POR	TLAN	D,	ME		
									NER TYPI (P) or GI			(G/			//	/ /
TANDARD TA USH TAT [] ] 24 hr. []	AT □ 48 hr. □ 72 hr. 🔀 7 day [	☐ 14 day			, ac,			PRESER USED	VATIVE		HU)					//
YEAR 401/	SAMPLE ID	LOCATION ID	тор бертн (FT)	BOTTOM DEPTH (FT)	MATRIX (GW, SO, SW, SD, QC, ETC.)	COLLECTION METHOD GRAB (G)	No. OF CONTAINERS	THEO	MANTE	105					α	DAMENTS
	CEF-003-P25R-20				GW	G	3	3		ĺ	Ť	ĺ	ĺ		COOL TI	
14 17824	CET-003-P25R-30				GW	6	3	3					1		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
14 1540	CEF-003-DUN25-201	25 70-					3	3					1	1	•	
17 1390	CEF-00 3-11NN & 3-401	X5TUP1			GW	G		3	-							•
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14 0000	TRIPBIANK		ļ		QC							<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-TRIPI	BLAN
14 0000	TEMPBLANK				QC									+	TEMP	BLAN
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RELINQUISH	HED BY		DATE 7-		, T	IME	1. RE	CEIVED E	Y		1	1	1	DAT		TIME
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DISTRIBUTION:

WHITE (ACCOMPANIES SAMPLE)

CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE

YELLOW (FIELD COPY)

PINK (FILE COPY)

4/02R

FORM NO. TtNUS-001

Tt.	Tetra Tech NUS, Inc.
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### **DAILY ACTIVITIES RECORD**

PROJECT NAME:	51TE 3		PROJECT NUMBER:	1/2600378
CLIENT:	US NAUY		LOCATION:	· Lecil Ful
DATE:	7-12-4		ARRIVAL TIME:	6700
Tt NUS PERSONNEL:		R.SIMSIK	DEPARTURE TIME:	1720
CONTRACTOR:	GW PROTE		DRILLER:	
ITEM	QUANTITY ESTIMATE	QUANTITY	PREVIOUS TOTAL QUANTITY	CUMULATIVE QUANTITY TO DATE
1 DAY DOT SAMP	3	1	6	(
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COMMENTS:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<del></del>	······································
OSIMILITIO.				
				. <del></del>
APPROVED BY:	///			
Tt NUS REPRESENTATIV			DRILLER	
	· <del></del> ·		DATE:	7/12/11

Tetra Tech NUS, Inc.
----------------------

### **DAILY ACTIVITIES RECORD**

PROJECT NAME:	SITE 3		PROJECT NUMBER	1126m 3.5
CLIENT:	US NAVY	7	_PROJECT NUMBER: _LOCATION: (	SECULTIFICA
DATE:	OZIOLU		LOOATION: (	6700
Tt NUS PERSONNEL:	07/13/11 2 Scribura GWP	/Pc	DEPARTURE TIME:	
CONTRACTOR:	GWP	Misimuk	<del>-</del>	1600
CONTRACTOR.	Gar		<del>-                                    </del>	NI CIC
ITEM	QUANTITY ESTIMATE	QUANTITY TODAY	PREVIOUS TOTAL QUANTITY	CUMULATIVE QUANTITY TO DATE
1 DAY SAMP LOC.	3	l	201	2
				·
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
·				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· ·	
COMMENTS:	-			
'ADDDOVED DV				
APPROVED BY:			W	
Tt NUS REPRESENTAT	IVF		DELLER	
THOU TELLICOLITIAL	· • • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	DATE:	7-13-11

### **DAILY ACTIVITIES RECORD**

PROJECT NAME:	Smc 3	DPT	PROJECT NUMBER:	117600378
CLIENT:	US NAWY			CECIL
DATE:	7-14-11		_ARRIVAL TIME:	0700
Tt NUS PERSONNEL:	R. Simcis,	K. WEIGHERT	DEPARTURE TIME:	1600
CONTRACTOR:	6W PROTE			NIC
ITEM	QUANTITY ESTIMATE	QUANTITY TODAY	PREVIOUS TOTAL QUANTITY	CUMULATIVE QUANTITY TO DATE
1 DAY DPT SAMPLINE	3	(	2	3
				·
·				
			•	
COMMENTS:				
40000 (TO 0) (				
APPROVED BY:	41		11.0	<del></del>
Tt NUS REPRESENTATI	VE		DRILLER	
	- <del>-</del>		DATE:	7-14-11



#### **DAILY PROJECT SUMMARY**

### PROTECTION A Division of DRILLPRO, LLC Environmental & Geotechnical Drilling

CLIENT NAME: Tetra-tech	DRILLER: NICL B.Shop	RIG: 6620A
PROJECT NAME: Cool Field St. 3	WORK ORDER #: 711008	DATE: 7/17/11

WELL/BORING #	DV 10	DET LE	D8724	OFTER	DP73A	DP13B		
DIRECT PUSH								
Soil Sampling	100		**					
# of Samples						· ———		
Total Depth								
H₂O Samples SP15/Profiling		,						
# of Samples	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u> <del>4</del> 7	51)	43	37	<u>3</u> 32		
Total Depth	<u>52`</u>	47	<u>51`</u>		37	<u> 32</u>		* <u>- 11 - 13 - 13 - 1</u>
DRILLING								
STP Footage / Sonic Sampling	4							7.4
0-50' Below Land Surface								
50'-100' Below Land Surface								
100'+ Below Land Surface								
Total Spoons / Samples								
WELL / BOREHOLE ABANDONMENT	Bock I. H							
Diameter							· <u></u>	
Depth			<u> </u>				. <u>*</u>	
Pad Removal								
WELL INFORMATION:				A Part				
Size								
Depth								
Screen Length								
SURFACE CASING / DUAL								
Size								
Depth								
Type:							<u> </u>	
CAPS:						4 %		
LEP								
Slip Cap								
COVER:								
Flush Cover								
Above Grade Protector			-				<u> </u>	
Bumper Post								
Bolt Down Cover		- :						
WELL DEVELOPMENT TIME:								
Pumping			<u></u>			l		
STEAM CLEANING # HOURS:	10m.n	10m.n	10 m a	10m.	1000	10 m. n.		
CLEAN-UP # HOURS:	1hr-				<u> </u>			

To the best of my knowledge, the quantities indicated are correct, and I know of no injuries, loss of, or damage to equipment or near miss incidents that occurred during this project.

Signature of Client Field Representative

Printed Name of Client Field Representative



#### **DAILY PROJECT SUMMARY**

## PROTECTION A Division of DRILLPRO, LLC Environmental & Geotechnical Drilling

	s 🖸 No	HOURS WORKED: Time On Site: 700	
	ck B		
<u> 100</u>	yan N		
· .		Time Off Site:	
MATERIALS USED / PURCH		EQUIPMENT RENTAL:	
Sand	Riser	Rental Company:	
Fine Sand	Screen	Equipment Rental:	<u>.</u>
Bentonite		Rental Company:	
Portland		Equipment Rental:	<del>-,</del>
Concrete	Sample Tubing 1,000'	Reason:	
Locks	Exp. Points <u></u>	sels # of Days:	
Cones	LEP	Cost:	<del></del>
Other	Other	Other:	
DRUMS:		MISCELLANEOUS:	
# Drums Supplied		Pavement Cutting (hrs.):	
Time Spent Relocating Dr	rums On Site	Concrete Coring:	
rining openit riologianing Di		Decontamination Structure:	
STANDBY TIME:			
Hour / Date / Time			
Reason			
Neason			
	<del>-</del>		
DESCRIPTION OF GLOWEIG	ANT PROBLEMS / ADDITIONAL (	COMMENTS:	
DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFIC		ncc, 7/11	
	Silv Day bet		
Mobile To	Site Day beto		
	SIIT Day bet		
	Silt Day bet		
	SIIT Day bet		
	SITE Day Bet		

Signature of Client Field Representative

Printed Name of Client Field Representative

PAGE 2



#### **DAILY PROJECT SUMMARY**

## PROTECTION A Division of DRILLPRO, LLC Environmental & Geotechnical Drilling

CLIENT NAME: To	tra	tach	DRI	LLER:	Dick	Bishop	RIG: _	6620A
PROJECT NAME: C	1 Fu	. IJ < .t	~ Z w∩	RK ORDEI	R# 71	1008	DATE	7/13/11

WELL/BORING #	DAT4U	D81+D	DPISA	DPTSB	DPIGA	OPTES	DP77A	DATES	DP T
DIRECT PUSH					1,14				
Soil Sampling									
# of Samples									
Total Depth									
H₂O Samples SP15/Profiling									١,
# of Samples	3 35'	3 20'	7	30.	35'	3 30	75	30,	3
Total Depth	33	<u> </u>	251	30.	35	30	75	30	2.5
DRILLING									
STP Footage / Sonic Sampling									
0-50' Below Land Surface									. II. :
50'-100' Below Land Surface		·		·	·				.
100'+ Below Land Surface									
Total Spoons / Samples						<u> </u>			.
WELL / BOREHOLE ABANDONMENT	Beck Fill								
Diameter									. [
Depth						<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Pad Removal									.
WELL INFORMATION:				ger e pe ja	14 6 4			Page 1	1
Size	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1						. [
Depth								· <u></u>	
Screen Length								-	
SURFACE CASING / DUAL			**************************************				e general de la		1
Size		. <u> </u>							
Depth									
Type:						<u> </u>			
CAPS:									
<b>LEP</b>	·					<u> </u>			.
Slip Cap								-	
COVER:									ı
Flush Cover		-	•						.
Above Grade Protector									
Bumper Post	1					. <u> </u>		1	
Bolt Down Cover									.
WELL DEVELOPMENT TIME:									
Pumping									
STEAM CLEANING # HOURS:	10m.a	10nn	10m2	10nn	1000	1000	10 m.s	10n 1	p.
CLEAN-UP # HOURS:	hr -							<b></b>	1

To the best of my knowledge, the quantities indicated are correct, and I know of no injuries, loss of, or damage to equipment or near miss incidents that occurred during this project.

Signature of Client Field Representative

Printed Name of Client Field Representative



#### **DAILY PROJECT SUMMARY**

# PROTECTION A Division of DRILLPRO, LLC Environmental & Geotechnical Drilling

OVERNIGHT: TYes  CREW MEMBERS: D.ck  Biyen	□ No S V	HOURS WORKED:  Time On Site: 700  Lunch: 12 12 20  Time Off Site: 5 15
MATERIALS USED / PURCHAS  Sand Fine Sand Bentonite Portland Concrete Locks Cones Other	Riser Screen Pre-Packed Manholes Sample Tubing Exp. Points LEP Other	EQUIPMENT RENTAL:  Rental Company: Equipment Rental: Rental Company: Equipment Rental: Reason: # of Days: Cost: Other:
DRUMS: # Drums Supplied Time Spent Relocating Drums	s On Site	MISCELLANEOUS:  Pavement Cutting (hrs.):  Concrete Coring:  Decontamination Structure:
STANDBY TIME: Hour / Date / Time Reason		
DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICAN	T PROBLEMS / ADDITIONAL CO	MMENTS:

Signature of Client Field Representative

Printed Name of Client Field Representative



#### **DAILY PROJECT SUMMARY**

# PROTECTION A Division of DRILLPRO, LLC Environmental & Geotechnical Drilling

CLIENT NAME: Ita Tech	DRILLER: Vick B. shep	RIG: 6670 A
PROJECT NAME: Cecl Field s.t.3	WORK ORDER #: 7100 4	DATE: 7/4/11

WELL/BORING #	DOTAN	DATAB	OPT 10 A	DPT 10 B	DOTIOA	DPT 115	DPTIZA	DP7 1215	Dit I
DIRECT PUSH		4.							1
Soil Sampling									_
# of Samples	3		3	3	25'		251	1	S
Total Depth	<u>عرر</u>	30'	3 >5	30'	25,	70'	251	701	15
H₂O Samples SP15/Profiling									
# of Samples									
Total Depth									
DRILLING									1
STP Footage / Sonic Sampling									1
0-50' Below Land Surface						<u> </u>	<u></u>		
50'-100' Below Land Surface									
100'+ Below Land Surface									
Total Spoons / Samples									
<b>WELL / BOREHOLE ABANDONMENT</b>	Boderill								
Diameter									
Depth			1000						
Pad Removal									
WELL INFORMATION:		100		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					
Size									
Depth					-				
Screen Length							-		
SURFACE CASING / DUAL									
Size									
Depth									
Type:									
CAPS:		***************************************				-			
LEP		100							
Slip Cap							4.5		
COVER:			-			-			
Flush Cover		f	•						
Above Grade Protector			· <del></del>						
Bumper Post		-	-					-	
Bolt Down Cover					<u> </u>				
WELL DEVELOPMENT TIME:									
Pumping									
STEAM CLEANING # HOURS:	10 M 1	10 min	10ma	10m 2	10 min	Dans	10 n.s	1000	10.
CLEAN-UP # HOURS:	Inc		10771						4
OFFULAL A HOOLO!	1111	<del></del>	-						1 '

LEAN-UP # HOURS:	Inr -	1-1071	10 W.4					
To the best of my knowledge, the q			and the second second	ow of no inju	ries, loss o	i, or damage	to	
equipment or near miss jucidents the	nat occurred o	during this pro	JUL	ICHERT	•		14-11	
12000		KHIN	WET	CHERT	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> 14-11</u>	
Signature of Client Field Represent	ative	Printed Name	e of Client F	ield Represe	ntative		Date Sign	∍d
		F	PAGE 1					



#### **DAILY PROJECT SUMMARY**

# PROTECTION A Division of DRILLPRO, LLC Environmental & Geotechnical Drilling

OVERNIGHT: Yes  CREW MEMBERS: Dick  Style			00 - 1230 0
MATERIALS USED / PURCHAS  Sand Fine Sand Bentonite Portland Concrete Locks Cones Other	Riser Screen Pre-Packed Manholes Sample Tubing Exp. Points LEP Other	<del></del>	
DRUMS: # Drums Supplied Time Spent Relocating Drum	ns On Site	MISCELLANEOUS: Pavement Cutting (hrs.) Concrete Coring: Decontamination Structure	
STANDBY TIME: Hour / Date / Time Reason  DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICAN	IT DDOR! EMS / ADDITIONAL		
DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICAN	II PROBLEMS / ADDITIONAL	COMMENTS:	

Signature of Client Field Representative

Printed Name of Client Field Representative

### Equipment Inspection Checklist for Drill/DPT Rigs

Company: (ch) PROTETTION	Unit/Serial No#: GEOPROSE (6670)
Inspection Date: 7 /12 / 11 Time: 6	
Project Name: SITE 3	(e.g, Drill Rigs Hollow Stem, Mud Rotary, Direct Push, HDD)  Project No#: 1/2600 37%

Yes N	D NA	Requirement	Comments
		Emergency Stop Devices	
<u> </u>		Has a person been designated as the Emergency Stop Device Operator?	
		Highway Use  Cab, mirrors, safety glass?  Turn signals, lights, brake lights, etc. (front/rear) for equipment approved for highway use?  Seat Belts?  Is the equipment equipped with audible back-up alarms and back-up lights?  Horn and gauges  Brake condition (dynamic, park, etc.)  Tires (Tread) or tracks  Windshield wipers  Exhaust system  Steering (standard and emergency)  Wheel Chocks?  Are tools and material secured to prevent movement during transport? Especially those within the cab?  Are there flammables or solvents or other prohibited substances stored within the cab?  Are tools or debris in the cab that may adversely influence operation of the vehicle (in and around brakes, clutch, gas pedals)	

Unit/Serial No#: GLOPROBE (6620)

Inspection Date: 7 / 12/ ()

Yes	No	NA	Requirement	Comments
KIKIKIKIKI			Fluid Levels:  Engine oil  Transmission fluid  Brake fluid  Cooling system fluid  Hoses and belts  Hydraulic oil	-
			High Pressure Hydraulic Lines     Obvious damage     Operator protected from accidental release     Coupling devices, connectors, retention cables/pins are in good condition and in place	
<b>ANJAMAN</b>		000000	Mast Condition	
		D DAY	<ul> <li>Hooks</li> <li>Are the hooks equipped with Safety Latches?</li> <li>Does it appear that the hook is showing signs of wear in excess of 10% original dimension?</li> <li>Is there a bend or twist exceeding 10% from the plane of an</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>Increase in throat opening exceeding 15% from new condition</li> <li>Excessive nicks and/or gouges</li> <li>Clips</li> <li>Number of U-Type (Crosby) Clips (cable size 5/16 - 5/8 = 3 clips minimum) (cable size 3/4 - 1 inch = 4 clips minimum) (cable size 1 1/8 - 1 3/8 inch = 5 clips minimum)</li> </ul>	

Unit/Serial No#: GEOPROBE 6620 Inspection Date: 7/12/11

Yes	No	NA	Requirement	Comments
		X	Power cable and/or hoist cable  • Reduction in Rope diameter π  (5/16 wire rope>1/64 reduction nominal size -replace)	
		X	(3/8 to 1/2 wire rope>1/32 reduction nominal size-replace) (9/16 to 3/4 wire rope>3/64 reduction nominal size-replace)  • Number of broken wires (6 randomly broken wires in one rope lay)	
		Ø	<ul> <li>(3 broken wires in one strand)</li> <li>Number of wire rope wraps left on the Running Drum at nominal use (≥3 required)</li> </ul>	·
		KIXIX	- Lead (primary) sheave is centered on the running drum  - Lubrication of wire rope (adequate?)  - Kinks, bends - Flattened to > 50% diameter	
		X	Hemp/Fiber rope (Cathead/Split Spoon Hammer)  • Minimum ¾; maximum 1 inch rope diameter (Inspect for	
		-124-	physical damage) Rope to hammer is securely fastened	
X			Safety Guards –  • Around rotating apparatus (belts, pulleys, sprockets, spindles, drums, flywheels, chains) all points of operations protected from	
EXECUTE AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND			<ul> <li>accidental contact?</li> <li>Hot pipes and surfaces exposed to accidental contact?</li> <li>High pressure lines</li> <li>Nip/pinch points</li> </ul>	
100			Operator Qualifications  • Does the operator have proper licensing where applicable, (e.g.,	
Ø			CDL)?  • Does the operator, understand the equipment's operating instructions?	
			<ul> <li>Is the operator experienced with this equipment?</li> <li>Is the operator 21 years of age or more?</li> </ul>	



## Equipment Inspection Checklist for Drill Rigs Page 4

Unit/S	erial No	#: <u>_</u> ( <u>~</u> !7	DPEDBE (a62D Inspection Date:	11/21/1
Yes	No	NA	Requirement	Comments
KINDER STANDERS			PPE Required for Drill Rig Exclusion Zone      Hardhat     Safety glasses     Work gloves     Chemical resistant gloves     Steel toed Work Boots     Chemical resistant Boot Covers     Apron     Coveralls Tyvek, Saranex, cotton)	
MA MODE			Other Hazards  Excessive Noise Levels?  Chemical hazards (Drilling supplies - Sand, bentonite, grout, fuel, etc.)  MSDSs available?  Will On-site fueling occur  Safety cans available?  Fire extinguisher (Type/Rating - )	
	ealth and	U	Yes No See Comments Officer Operator	

#### **ATTACHMENT 5**

EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURES INFORMATION (CUT SHEETS)

#### **SOLAR PANELS**



## 190 Watt

#### **MONOCRYSTALLINE SOLAR MODULE**

#### **Features**



High module conversion efficiency (up to 14.9%), through superior manufacturing technology



Guaranteed 0-5W positive power output tolerance ensures high reliability



Proprietary Gallium-F22 doping process dramatically reduces initial light-induced degradation to <1%, thus delivering better power and performance over time



New Jumbo cells with 4% larger solar cell area produce more power per module



Entire module certified to withstand high wind loads (2400 Pascal) and snow loads (5400 Pascal) \*





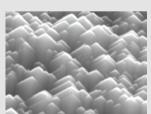
#### Trust Suntech to Deliver Reliable Performance Over Time

- World's leading manufacturer of crystalline silicon photovoltaic modules
- Unrivaled manufacturing capacity and world-class technology
- Rigorous quality control meeting the highest international standards: ISO 9001: 2008 and ISO 14001: 2004
- Certification and standards: IEC 61215, IEC 61730, conformity to CE

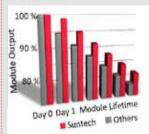
#### **Industry-leading warranty**



- 25 year transferrable power output warranty: 5 year/95%, 12 year/90%, 18 year/85%, 25 year/80% \*\*
- Based on nominal power
- Warrants 6.7% more power than the market standard over 25 years
- 5 year material and workmanship warranty
- \* Please refer to Suntech Standard Module Installation Manual for details.



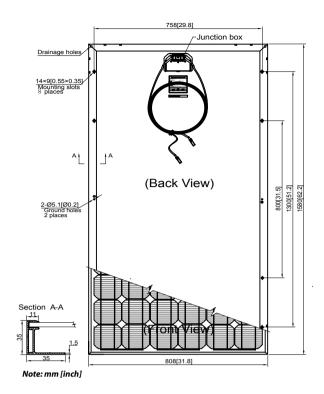
Patented surface pyramids enhance sunlight absorption by redirecting reflected light to other areas on the cell surface to be reabsorbed



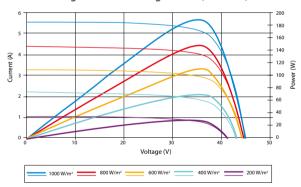
Suntech cells feature a breakthrough process that replaces traditional boron doping with gallium doping. The effect of initial light-induced degradation is dramatically reduced, leading to greater power output over the entire module lifetime.

Graph is for illustration only and does not imply any guarantee of module performance. Please check warranty for details.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Please refer to Suntech Product Warranty for details.

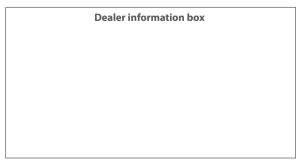


#### Current-Voltage & Power-Voltage Curve (1905-24)



#### **Temperature Characteristics**

Nominal Operating Cell Temperature ( <b>NOCT</b> )	45±2°C
Temperature Coefficient of Pmax	-0.48 %/°C
Temperature Coefficient of Voc	-0.34 %/°C
Temperature Coefficient of Isc	0.037 %/°C



Specifications are subject to change without further notification

#### **Electrical Characteristics**

STC	STP190S-24/Ad+	STP185S-24/Ad+
Optimum Operating Voltage (Vmp)	36.5 V	36.4 V
Optimum Operating Current (Imp)	5.20 A	5.09 A
Open - Circuit Voltage (Voc)	45.2 V	45.0 V
Short - Circuit Current (Isc)	5.62 A	5.43 A
Maximum Power at STC (Pmax)	190 W	185 W
Module Efficiency	14.9%	14.5%
Operating Temperature	-40 °C to +85 °C	-40°C to +85°C
Maximum System Voltage	600 V DC	600 V DC
Maximum Series Fuse Rating	15 A	15 A
Power Tolerance	0/+5 W	0/+5 W

STC: Irradiance 1000 W/m², module temperature 25 °C, AM=1.5

NOCT	STP190S-24/Ad+	STP185S-24/Ad+		
Maximum Power (W)	139 W	135 W		
Maximum Power Voltage (V)	33.1 V	33.0 V		
Maximum Power Current (A)	4.19 A	4.10 A		
Open Circuit Voltage (Voc)	41.3 V	41.0 V		
Short Circuit Current (Isc)	4.56 A	4.40 A		
Efficiency Reduction (from 1000 W/m² to 200 W/m²)	<4.5%	<4.5%		

NOCT: Irradiance 800 W/m², ambient temperature 20 °C, wind speed 1 m/s

#### **Mechanical Characteristics**

Solar Cell	Monocrystalline 125 × 125 mm (5 inches)
No. of Cells	72 (6 × 12)
Dimensions	1580 × 808 × 35mm (62.2 × 31.8 × 1.4 inches)
Weight	15.5 kgs (34.1 lbs.)
Front Glass	3.2 mm (0.13 inches) tempered glass
Frame	Anodized aluminium alloy
Junction Box	IP67 rated
Output Cables	H+S RADOX® SMART cable 4.0 mm² (0.006 inches²), symmetrical lengths (-) 1000 mm (39.4 inches) and (+) 1000 mm (39.4 inches), H4 connectors (MC4 compatible)

#### **Packing Configuration**

Container	20′ GP	40′ GP
Pieces per pallet	26	26
Pallets per container	12	28
Pieces per container	312	728

### **OIL-LESS COMPRESSORS**

#### WOB-L™



## 2660/2680 SERIES

#### **MODELS**

Standard models 2660CE44 2660CGHI42

2680CE44 2680CGHI42

Other models based on availability and minimum purchase.

2660CE37 ← 2660CE39 2660CGHI37 2660CGHI39

2680CE37 2680CE39 2680CGHI37 2680CGHI39



#### **FEATURES**

- Head design allows easily replaced piston seal
- Oil-less, non-lube piston and cylinder
- Permanently lubricated bearings
- Stainless steel valves
- Lightweight die cast aluminum components
- Long-life, high performance piston seal
- Thin wall, hard-coated aluminum cylinder for maximum heat transfer
- Twin fans provide cooling air through and around motor and cylinders
- Dual intake/exhaust manifold system for easy piping
- Balanced for smooth, low vibration operation
- Field service capability
- Inlet filter
- Capacitor
- All wetted aluminum parts treated for corrosion protection from moisture
- Patented one piece head for fewer parts and reduced leak paths
- UL Recognized motor and thermal protector, 115v/60Hz models
- CE/TUV approved, 220-240/50Hz models (Consult factory for non-standard models)
- Kit options: Guards/Capacitor cover/Cords

Consult factory for custom applications





# 2660 & 2680 Series Performance Data

						Star	ndard
MODEL NUMBE	RS	2660CE37 2680CE37			CE39 CE39	2660CE44 2680CE44	
HEAD CONFIGU	RATION	Pressure/Vacuum		Pressure/Vacuum		Pressure/Vacuum	
STROKE		.370	Inches	.390 I	nches	.440	Inches
PRESSURE		Flow @	@ 115v	Flow @	⊋ 115v	Flow @	@ 115v
CFM @ PSI							
PSI	bar	CFM	LPM	CFM LPM		CFM	LPM
0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35	0 .5 1.0 1.5 2.0 3.0	3.73 3.65 3.53 3.36 3.20 3.03 2.86 2.71 2.58	105.6 101.8 95.6 88.9 81.9 70.4	3.92 3.82 3.65 3.46 3.31 3.15 3.00 2.90	3.92 110.9 3.82 105.9 3.65 98.5 3.46 92.1 3.31 85.7 3.15 3.00		124.5 121.4 114.6 107.0 100.0
MAX. CONTINUO	OUS PRESSURE	40 PSI	2.8 bar	35 PSI	2.4 bar	30 PSI	2.1 bar
MAX. INTERMIT	TENT PRESSURE	40 PSI	2.8 bar	35 PSI	2.4 bar	30 PSI	2.1 bar
VACUUM		Flow @ 115v		Flow @ 220v/230v		Flow @ 115v	
CFM @ IN. hg	LPM @ mbar (gauge)						
IN. hg	mbar (gauge)	CFM	LPM	CFM	LPM	CFM	LPM
0 5 10 15 20 25	0 -100 -200 -400 -600 -800	3.73 2.47 1.86 1.27 0.68 0.11	105.6 84.5 66.8 46.6 26.8 7.5	3.92 2.62 1.98 1.36 0.72 0.12	110.9 89.2 70.9 49.7 28.6 8.0	4.40 2.96 2.22 1.52 0.83 0.16	124.5 100.5 80.0 55.6 32.4 9.7
MAX. VACUUM		27.0" hg	-914 mbar	27.0" hg	-914 mbar	27.0" hg	-914 mbar
MAX. AMBIENT	AIR TEMP.	104° F	40°C	104° F	40°C	104° F	40°C
MIN. AMBIENT S	START TEMP.	50° F	10°C	50° F	10°C	50° F	10°C
MAX. RESTART	PRESSURE	0 PSI	0 bar	0 PSI	0 bar	0 PSI	0 bar
MAX. RESTART	VACUUM	0"hg	0 mbar	0"hg	0 mbar	0"hg	0 mbar
MOTOR VOLTAG	E/FREQUENCY	115/	/60/1	115/60/1		115/60/1	
MOTOR TYPE		Permanen	t Split Cap.	Permanent	Split Cap.	Permanen	t Split Cap.
CURRENT AT RA	ATED LOAD (AMPS)	4	.5	4.	.7	5	.0
POWER AT RATI	ED LOAD (WATTS)	4	80	49	90	5	30
	STARTING CURRENT (LOCKED ROTOR, AMPS)		4.6	14.6		14.6	
CAPACITOR VALUE		15	mfd	15 mfd		15 mfd	
MIN. FULL LOAD	SPEED (RPM)	16	880	1690		1670	
THERMAL PROT	TECTOR	Y	es	Ye	es	Yes	
NET WEIGHT		14.8 lbs.	6.7 kg	14.8 lbs.	6.7 kg	14.8 lbs.	6.7 kg

The information presented in this material is based on technical data and test results of nominal units. It is believed to be accurate and reliable and is offered as an aid to help in the selection of Thomas products. It is the responsibility of the user to determine the suitability of the product for his intended use and the user assumes all risk and liability whatsoever in connection therewith. Thomas Industries does not warrant, guarantee or assume any obligation or liability in connection with this information.

NOTE: Models pictured are representative of the series and do not represent a specific model number. Consult factory for detailed physical description.

NOTE: 2660 models do not have fan guard or cord standard, these are options. 2680 models include fan guard and cord standard.



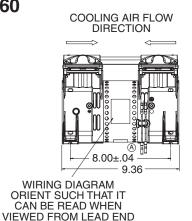
# 2660 & 2680 Series Performance Data

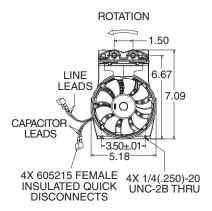
						Star	ndard
MODEL NUMBE	RS	2660CGHI37 2680CGHI37			GHI39 GHI39	2660CGHI42 2680CGHI42	
HEAD CONFIGU	RATION	Pressure/Vacuum		Pressure/Vacuum		Pressure/Vacuum	
STROKE		.370 I	nches	.390 I	nches	.420	nches
PRESSURE		Flow @ 220	v/230v/60Hz	Flow @ 2	20v/230v	Flow @ 2	20v/230v
CFM @ PSI	LPM @ bar						
PSI	bar	CFM	LPM	CFM	LPM	CFM	LPM
0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40	0 .5 1.0 1.5 2.0 3.0	3.12 / 3.74 3.05 / 3.65 2.96 / 3.55 2.83 / 3.38 2.71 / 3.24 2.59 / 3.09 2.48 / 2.96 2.33 / 2.77 2.21 / 2.63	88.3 / 105.9 85.2 / 102.0 80.4 / 96.1 75.5 / 90.2 70.8 / 84.5 60.1 / 71.6	3.38 / 4.01 3.30 / 3.92 3.17 / 3.77 3.03 / 3.56 2.90 / 3.38 2.77 / 3.21 2.66 / 3.05 2.53 / 2.88 2.43 / 2.73	3.38 / 4.01 95.7 / 113.5 3.30 / 3.92 91.7 / 109.0 3.17 / 3.77 86.1 / 101.3 3.03 / 3.56 80.8 / 94.0 2.90 / 3.38 75.9 / 87.2 2.77 / 3.21 66.8 / 74.3 2.56 / 3.05 2.53 / 2.88		101.6 / 121.7 97.5 / 114.5 91.8 / 108.4 85.7 / 100.2 80.0 / 93.4
MAX. CONTINUO	OUS PRESSURE	40 PSI	2.8 bar	40 PSI	2.8 bar	30 PSI	2.1 bar
MAX. INTERMIT	TENT PRESSURE	40 PSI	2.8 bar	40 PSI	2.8 bar	30 PSI	2.1 bar
VACUUM		Flow @ 220v/230v/60Hz		Flow @ 220v/230v		Flow @ 220v/230v	
CFM @ IN. hg	LPM @ mbar (gauge)						
IN. hg	mbar (gauge)	CFM	LPM	CFM	LPM	CFM	LPM
0 5 10 15 20 25	0 -100 -200 -400 -600 -800	3.12 / 3.74 2.17 / 2.54 1.65 / 1.89 1.12 / 1.30 0.61 / 0.69 0.10 / 0.11	88.3 / 105.9 72.4 / 85.8 58.7 / 68.5 41.2 / 47.4 23.8 / 27.4 6.8 / 7.6	3.38 / 4.01 2.30 / 2.70 1.76 / 2.02 1.20 / 1.39 0.66 / .75 0.11 / .12	95.7 / 113.5 77.6 / 91.6 62.3 / 72.9 44.0 / 50.7 25.6 / 29.5 7.4 / 8.3	3.59 / 4.30 2.44 / 2.84 1.83 / 2.13 1.26 / 1.47 0.65 / .81 0.11 / .15	101.6 / 121.7 81.3 / 94.7 65.9 / 76.7 45.9 / 53.5 26.2 / 31.4 7.3 / 9.3
MAX. VACUUM		27.0" hg	-914 mbar	27.0" hg	-914 mbar	27.0" hg	-914 mbar
MAX. AMBIENT	AIR TEMP.	104° F	40°C	104° F	40°C	104° F	40°C
MIN. AMBIENT S	START TEMP.	50° F	10°C	50° F	10°C	50° F	10°C
MAX. RESTART	PRESSURE	0 PSI	0 bar	0 PSI	0 bar	0 PSI	0 bar
MAX. RESTART	VACUUM	0"hg	0 mbar	0"hg	0 mbar	0"hg	0 mbar
MOTOR VOLTAG	E/FREQUENCY	220-240/50/	1 - 230/60/1	220-240/50/1 - 230/60/1		220-240/50/	1 - 230/60/1
MOTOR TYPE		Permanent	t Split Cap.	Permanent	Split Cap.	Permanent Split Cap.	
CURRENT AT RA	CURRENT AT RATED LOAD (AMPS)		/ 9.2	2.0 /	/ 2.2	1.9 / 2.2	
POWER AT RATI	ED LOAD (WATTS)	425	/ 480	435 /	/ 485	405	/ 475
STARTING CURI		5.8	/ 5.6	5.8 / 5.6		5.8 / 5.6	
CAPACITOR VAL	.UE	15	mfd	15 mfd		15 mfd	
MIN. FULL LOAD	SPEED (RPM)	1360	/ 1640	1360 / 1640		1400 / 1680	
THERMAL PROT	TECTOR	Ye	es	Yes		Yes	
NET WEIGHT		15 lbs.	6.8 kg	15 lbs.	6.8 kg	15 lbs.	6.8 kg



## **Dimensions**

#### 2660

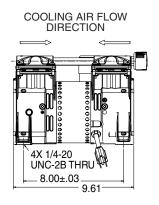


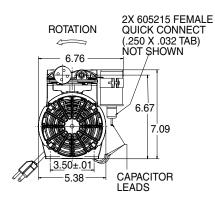


MODEL	А
2668	#8-32 UNC-2B
2688	THREAD THRU
2660/2669	1/4-20 UNC-2B
2680/2689	THREAD THRU

Patent No. 6056521

#### 2680





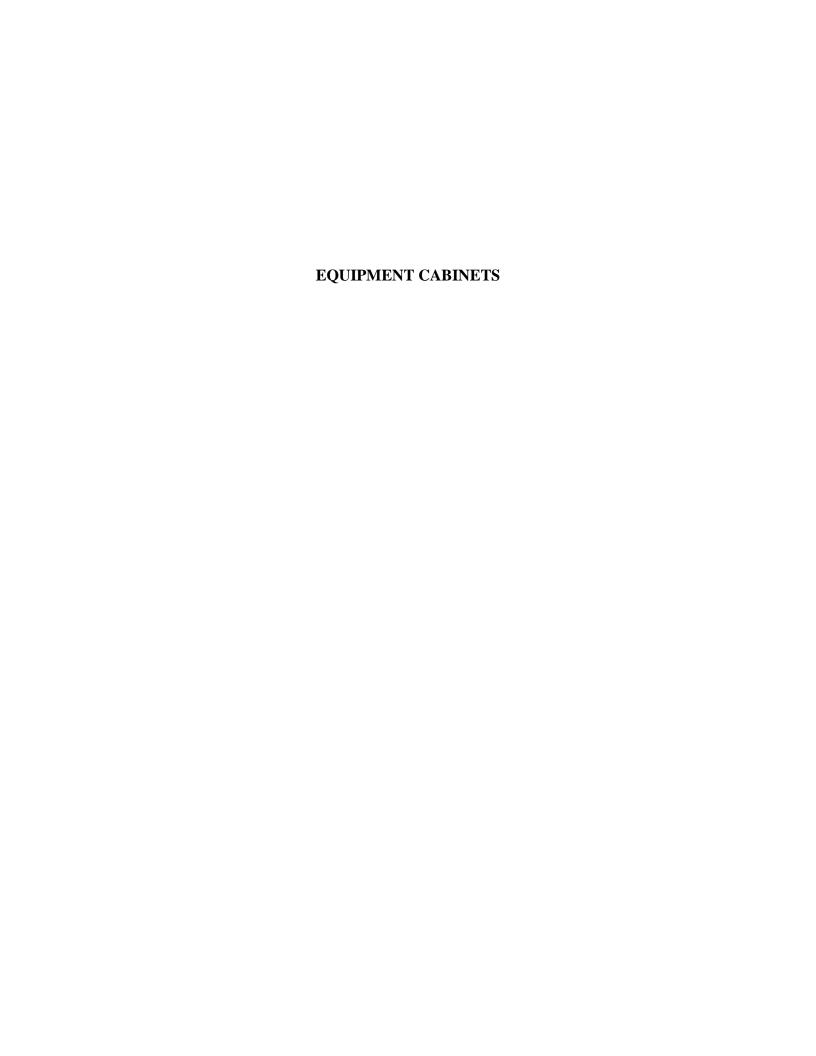
MODEL	А
2668	#8-32 UNC-2B
2688	THREAD THRU
2660/2669	1/4-20 UNC-2B
2680/2689	THREAD THRU

Patent No. 6056521



**Thomas Products Division** 

1419 Illinois Ave Sheboygan, WI 53082 USA Phone: (920) 457-4891 Fax: (920) 451-4276 www.thomaspumps.com



This is the OD-50DX(C) Outdoor Rack Mount Enclosure. This cabinet comes standard with the following components:

{2} Poly Filters{1} Set of 19" EIA Standard Racking Rails{2} 3 Point Locking Handles

## Options for this cabinet include: Air Conditioner

- Back Up Fan Unit
- Mounting Brackets
- Bases

D

- Pad
- Pedistal
- I Hooks
- Casters
- C-Channel Feet
- Spoolbox
- Windlocks
- Alarm Switches Lexan Windows
- Fan Kits
- Lightbars
- Power Strips

- Junction Boxes
  2 Outlet 110V Recepticles
  4 Outlet 110V Recepticles
- GFI Outlets

  - Covered, Uncovered Switched, Unswitched
  - Dual GFI, Single GFI w/ 2 outlet 110V recept.
- 220V Twist
- Flex Heaters
   100w, 300w, 600w
  HVL {400w Fan Heater}
  Insulation

- Grounding Studs
  Extra 19" EIA Standard Rails
  23" EIA Standard Rails
- Vibrabobbins
- Shelves
  - SMT, MT, SMT Fan
- Battery Trays
  - Center Racked, Mid Racked
- **Batteries** 
  - Various Amp Hours Available

The 50 inch tall cabinet has a usable racking space of 27RU. The racking space is centered in the door opening. The opening for the door is 19.25 inches wide by 45.75 inches high.

#### PROPRIETARY AND CONFIDENTIAL:

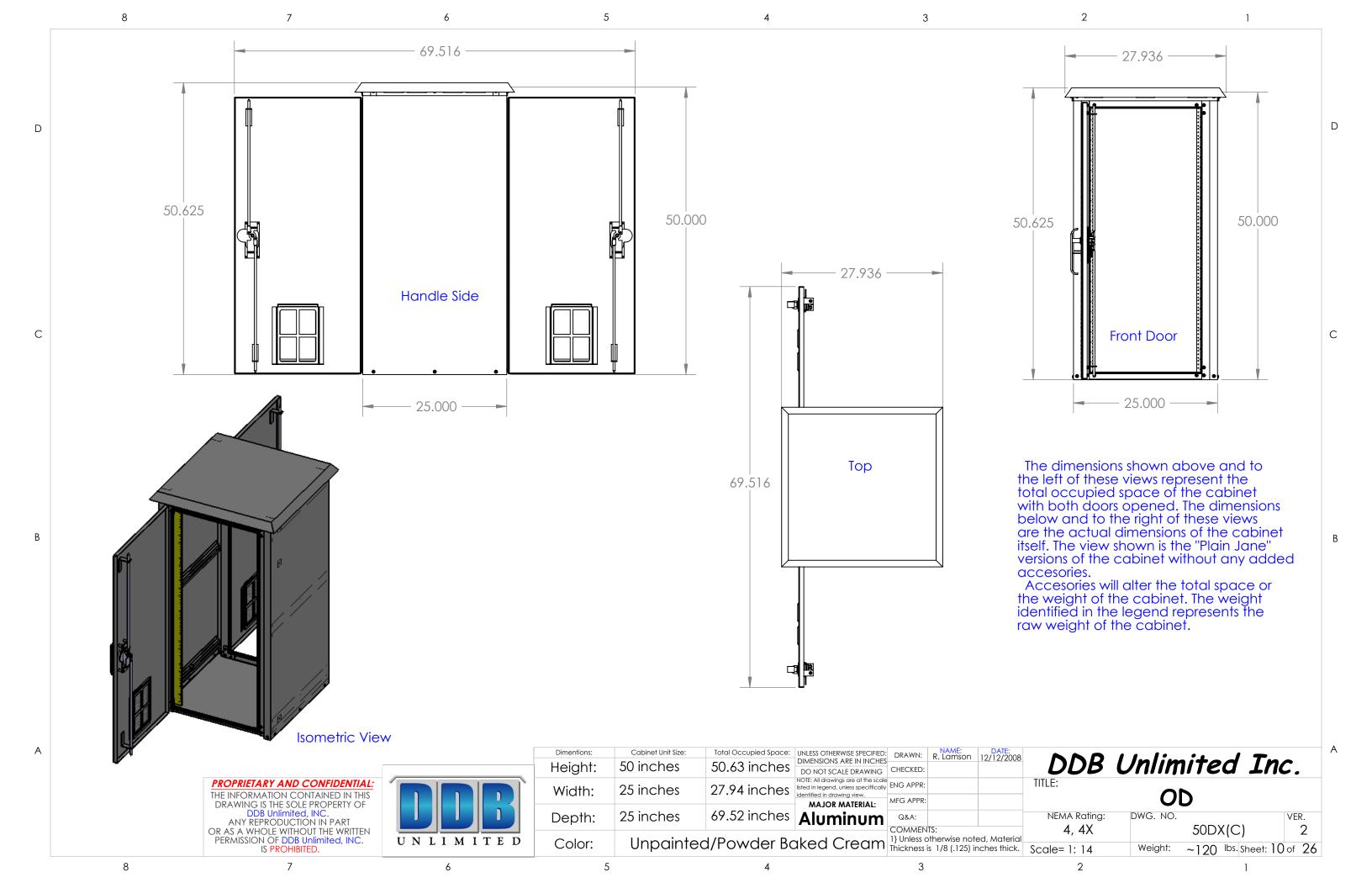
THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DRAWING IS THE SOLE PROPERTY OF DDB Unlimited, INC. ANY REPRODUCTION IN PART OR AS A WHOLE WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF DDB Unlimited, INC IS PROHIBITED.



					NAME:	DATE:				
	Dimention:	Dimention Unit:	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED:	DRAWN:	R. Lamson	12/3/2008	_	<b>^ ^</b>	11.1	<b>T</b>
_	Height:	50 inches	DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES	CHECKED:			Di	DB	Unlimited	Inc.
	Width:	25 inches	DO NOT SCALE DRAWING	ENG APPR:			TITLE:		00	
			MAJOR	MFG APPR:					OD	
	Depth:	25 inches	MATERIAL: Aluminum	Q&A:			SIZE	DWG.		VER.
		D 1 D 1 10	/11 • 1 1	COMME			Α		50DX(C)	2
	Color:	Powder Baked C	ream/Unpainted	1. Unless otherwise noted, Mat			Scale=	1.8	Weight:~120 lbs Shee	t 9 of 26

45.750 50.000 25.000 25.000

5 3



### PROGRAMMABLE TIMING RELAYS

## Logic Controllers EASY Intelligent Relays

**Product Family Overview** 

#### EASY Intelligent Relays Product Family Overview



**EASY Intelligent Relays** 

The EASY intelligent relays combine timers, relays, counters, special functions, inputs and outputs into one compact device that is easily programmed. The EASY family of products provides an exception level of flexibility together with substantial savings of commissioning time and effort.

The EASY intelligent relays are available in more than 35 styles that support from 12 I/O up to a network of up to 320 I/O points, providing the ideal solution for lighting, energy management, industrial control, irrigation, pump control, HVAC and home automation.

Once EASY products are installed, changes are easily accomplished through front panel programming, eliminating the need to change wiring and minimizing downtime.

#### **Application Description**

The EASY intelligent relays excel in traditional applications where multiple relays, timers and pushbuttons are used. Applications span residential, commercial and industrial installations.

Typical control applications are:

- Car washes
- Automatic doors
- Commercial and residential lighting
- Pump control
- 12 Vdc automotive
- Greenhouse
- Machinery
- Irrigation
- Heating and air conditioning

34

#### EASY 500/700/800/MFD **Intelligent Relays**



EASY 500/700/800/MFD Intelligent Relays

#### **General Description**

Three families make up the EASY intelligent relay product line. Models are available with and without displays. DIN rail mounted.

EASY500 Series—for controlling small applications with up to 12 input/output signals.

EASY700 Series—for controlling medium-sized applications with 20 I/O points (expandable to 40 I/O points).

EASY800 Series—for controlling large-scale applications with 20 points, expandable to 40 points locally, and expandable using the EASY-NET network up to 320 I/O points.

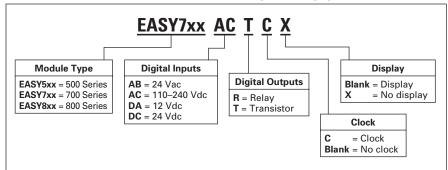
The **EASY-NET** integrated network provides easy and inexpensive linking of up to eight EASY800 devices over a distance of up to 1000 meters. Each EASY800 device can run its own program, or be used as a distributed input/output module. Connect up to eight controllers with up to 40 I/O to obtain 320 I/O.

#### Standards and Certifications

- EN 50178
- IEC/EN 60947
- UL
- CSA
- CSA Class I, Div. 2, Groups A, B, C, D; Temp. Code T3C

#### **Catalog Number Selection**

Table 34.2-1. EASY500/700/800 Module Definition Catalog Numbering System

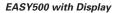


Note: Not all combinations are possible. See product selection tables.

#### Product Selection

#### **EASY500 Intelligent Relays**







EASY500 without Display

#### Table 34.2-2. EASY500 Intelligent Relays

Description	Inputs						ts	Catalog
	24 Vac	110-240 Vac	12 Vdc	24 Vdc	Analog 1	Relay	Transistor	Number
Display								•
12 I/O,	_	8	_	_	_	4	_	EASY512-AC-R
no clock	_	_	_	8	2	4	_	EASY512-DC-R
12 I/O,	8	_	_	_	2	4	_	EASY512-AB-RC
clock	_	8	_	_	_	4	_	EASY512-AC-RC
	_	_	8	_	2	4	_	EASY512-DA-RC
	_	_	_	8	2	4	_	EASY512-DC-RC
	_	_	_	8	2	_	4	EASY512-DC-TC
No Display	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
12 I/O,	8	_	_	_	2	4	_	EASY512-AB-RCX
clock	_	8	_	_	_	4	_	EASY512-AC-RCX
	_	_	8	_	2	4	_	EASY512-DA-RCX
	_	_	_	8	2	4	_	EASY512-DC-RCX
	_	_	_	8	2	_	4	EASY512-DC-TCX

① Analog inputs optional. Use of analog inputs will result in a decrease in the same number of available digital inputs.

February 2011 Sheet 34020

EASY 500/700/800/MFD Intelligent Relays

## **Technical Data and Specifications**

#### Table 34.2-5. EASY500 Series

Туре	EASY512-AB	EASY512-AC	EASY512-DA	EASY512-DC-R	EASY512-DC-TC
Supply voltage	24 Vac	100–240 Vac	12 Vdc	24 Vdc	24 Vdc
Heat dissipation	5 VA	5 VA	2W	2W	2W
Continuous current outputs ①	8A	8A	8A	8A	0.5A
Short-circuit proof with power factor 1	Line protection B1	6, 600A	•	•	_
Short-circuit proof with power factor 0.70.7	Line protection B1	6, 900A			_
Mounting	On top-hat rail to D	On top-hat rail to DIN 50022, 35 mm or screw mounting with EASYB4-101-GF1 fixin			
Connection cables—solid	0.2–4.0 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 22-12)	0.2–4.0 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 22-12)	0.2–4.0 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 22-12)	0.2–4.0 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 22-12)	0.2–4.0 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 22-12)
Connection cables—flexible	0.2–2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 22-12)	0.2–2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 22-12)	0.2–2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 22-12)	0.2–2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 22-12)	0.2–2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 22-12)
Degree of protection	IP 20	IP 20	IP 20	IP 20	IP 20
RFI suppression	EN 55011, EN 5502	2 Class B, IEC 61000	0-6-1, 2, 3, 4	•	
Ambient operating temperature	–25° to 55°C	–25° to 55°C	–25° to 55°C	–25° to 55°C	–25° to 55°C
Transport and storage temperature	–40° to 70°C	–40° to 70°C	–40° to 70°C	–40° to 70°C	–40° to 70°C
Hazardous location	CSA Class I, Div. 2,	Groups A, B, C, D;	Temp. Code T3C	•	•

① Relay = 8A (10A to UL) with resistive load, 3A with inductive load. Transistor outputs = 0.5A/24 Vdc, maximum four outputs switchable in parallel.

#### Table 34.2-6. EASY700 Series

Туре	EASY719-AB	EASY719-AC	EASY719-DA	EASY719-DC-RC	EASY721-DC-TC
Supply voltage	24 Vac	100–240 Vac	12 Vdc	24 Vdc	24 Vdc
Heat dissipation	7 VA	10 VA	3.5W	3.5W	3.5W
Continuous current outputs ②	8A	8A	8A	8A	0.5A
Short-circuit proof with power factor 1	Line protection B16, 600A	Line protection B16, 600A	Line protection B16, 600A	Line protection B16, 600A	_
Short-circuit proof with power factor 0.70.7	Line protection B16, 900A	Line protection B16, 900A	Line protection B16, 900A	Line protection B16, 900A	_
Mounting	On top-hat rail to DIN 5	0022, 35 mm or screw m	ounting with EASYB4-10	11-GF1 fixing brackets	•
Connection cables—solid	0.2–4.0 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 22-12)	0.2–4.0 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 22-12)	0.2–4.0 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 22-12)	0.2–4.0 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 22-12)	0.2–4.0 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 22-12)
Connection cables—flexible	0.2–2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 22-12)	0.2–2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 22-12)	0.2–2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 22-12)	0.2–2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 22-12)	0.2–2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 22-12)
Degree of protection	IP 20	IP 20	IP 20	IP 20	IP 20
RFI suppression	EN 55011, EN 55022 Cla	ass B, IEC 61000-6-1, 2, 3,	4		•
Ambient operating temperature	-25° to 55°C -25° to 55°C -25° to 55°C -25° to 55°C				–25° to 55°C
Transport and storage temperature -40° to 70°C		–40° to 70°C	–40° to 70°C	–40° to 70°C	–40° to 70°C
Hazardous location	CSA Class I, Div. 2, Gro	ups A, B, C, D; Temp. Cod	de T3C	•	•

<sup>®</sup> Relay = 8A (10A to UL) with resistive load, 3A with inductive load. Transistor outputs = 0.5A/24 Vdc, maximum four outputs switchable in parallel.



February 2011 Sheet 34021

# Logic Controllers EASY Intelligent Relays

#### EASY 500/700/800/MFD Intelligent Relays

#### Table 34.2-7. EASY800 Series

100–240 Vac					
	24 Vdc	24 Vdc	24 Vdc	24 Vdc	
10 VA	3.4W	3.4W	3.4W	3.4W	
8A	8A	8A	8A	0.5A	
Line protection B16, 600A	Line protection B16, 600A	Line protection B16, 600A	Line protection B16, 600A	_	
Line protection B16, 900A			Line protection B16, 900A	_	
On top-hat rail to DIN 50	022, 35 mm or screw mo	unting with ZB4-101-GF1	fixing brackets		
0.2–4.0 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 22-12)	0.2–4.0 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 22-12)	0.2–4.0 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 22-12)	0.2–4.0 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 22-12)	0.2–4.0 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 22-12)	
0.2–2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 22-12)	0.2–2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 22-12)	0.2–2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 22-12)	0.2–2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 22-12)	0.2–2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 22-12)	
IP 20	IP 20	IP 20	IP 20	IP 20	
EN 55011, EN 55022 Clas	ss B, IEC 61000-6-1, 2, 3, 4				
-25 to 55°C -25 to 55°C -25 to 55°C -25 to 55°C -25 to 55°C					
ansport and storage temperature   -40 to 70°C		–40 to 70°C	–40 to 70°C	–40 to 70°C	
CSA Class I, Div. 2, Groups A, B, C, D; Temp. Code T3C					
8 1 0 0 0 0	BA Line protection B16, 500A Line protection B16, 500A Dn top-hat rail to DIN 50 D.2–4.0 mm <sup>2</sup> AWG 22-12) D.2–2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> AWG 22-12) P 20 EN 55011, EN 55022 Clas -25 to 55°C -40 to 70°C	8A 8A Line protection B16, 600A Line protection B16, 600A Line protection B16, 900A  Don top-hat rail to DIN 50022, 35 mm or screw mod 0.2–4.0 mm² (AWG 22-12) (AWG 22-12) D.2–2.5 mm² 0.2–2.5 mm² (AWG 22-12) P 20 IP 20 EN 55011, EN 55022 Class B, IEC 61000-6-1, 2, 3, 4, 2-25 to 55°C –25 to 55°C –40 to 70°C	8A 8A Line protection B16, 600A Line protection B16, 600A Line protection B16, 600A Line protection B16, 600A Line protection B16, 900A Line protection B16, 900A Line protection B16, 900A Line protection B16, 900A Line protection B16, 900A Dn top-hat rail to DIN 50022, 35 mm or screw mounting with ZB4-101-GF1 0.2–4.0 mm² (AWG 22-12) (AWG 22-12) (AWG 22-12) (AWG 22-12) (AWG 22-12) (AWG 22-12) (AWG 22-12) (AWG 22-12) (P 20 I	8A 8A 8A 8A 8A 8A 8A 8A 8A 8A 8A 8A 8A 8	

① Relay = 8A (10A to UL) with resistive load, 3A with inductive load. Transistor outputs = 0.5A/24 Vdc, maximum four outputs switchable in parallel.

#### **Dimensions**

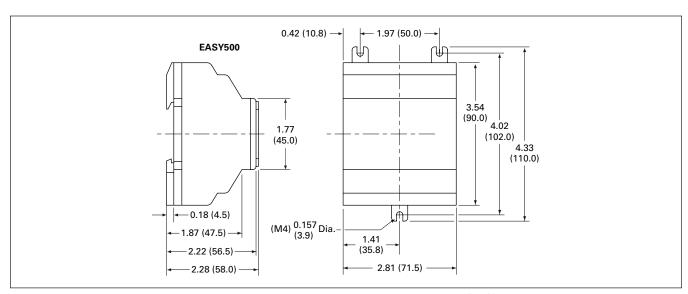


Figure 34.2-1. EASY500 Series, Drawing Number MD05013001E—Approximate Dimensions in Inches (mm)



February 2011 Sheet 34031

#### EASY 500/700/800/MFD Intelligent Relays

**EASY Intelligent Relays** 

#### **EASY/MFD Power Supplies, Accessories and Software**





EASY/MFD Power Supplies, Accessories and Software

#### **General Description**

#### **EASY/MFD Power Supplies**

12 Vdc and 24 Vdc power supplies for applications where only 100-240 Vac is available.

#### **EASY/MFD** Accessories

Memory modules, cables and other components to complete your automation solutions.

#### **EASYSoft Software**

The EASYSoft software is used to program all of the EASY and MFD controllers and displays. The Windows®-based software provides straightforward circuit diagram input and editing, and the diagrams can be displayed in the format desired. When EASY800 and MFD controllers are connected using EASY-NET, all connected devices can be accessed and their programs loaded from a single controller.

EASYSoft includes an integrated offline simulation tool that allows users to test a circuit diagram before commissioning.

#### **Product Selection**

#### Table 34.2-18. EASY Power Supplies ①

**Logic Controllers** 

Description	Catalog Number
100–240 Vac input to 12 Vdc at 20 mA/24 Vdc at 250 mA	EASY200-POW
100–240 Vac input to 24 Vdc at 1.25A	EASY400-POW

① See Technical Data and Specifications on Page 34.2-16 for more information.

#### Accessories

#### Table 34.2-19. EASY/MFD Memory Storage Modules

Description	Catalog Number
EASY500/700 32K memory storage module	EASY-M-32K
EASY800/MFD 256K memory storage module	EASY-M-256K

#### Table 34.2-20. EASY/MFD Cables and Connectors

Description	Catalog Number
EASY500/700 to PC programming cable RS-232 from PC	EASY-PC-CAB
EASY800/MFD to PC programming cable RS-232 from PC	EASY800-PC-CAB
EASY500/700 to MFD-CP4 communication cable, 5m	MFD-CP4-500-CAB5
EASY800 to MFD-CP8 communication cable, 2m	MFD-800-CAB
EASY800 to MFD-CP8 communication cable, 5m	MFD-800-CAB5
EASY800 to MFD-CP4 communication cable, 5m	MFD-CP4-800-CAB5
EASY800/MFD EASY-NET cable, 0.3m networking cable	EASY-NT-30
EASY800/MFD EASY-NET cable, 0.8m networking cable	EASY-NT-80
EASY800/MFD EASY-NET cable, 1.5m networking cable	EASY-NT-150
EASY800/MFD network termination resistor, 2/pack	EASY-NT-R
EASY800/MFD EASY-NET cable (cable only, no connectors, see EASY-NT-RJ45), 100m	EASY-NT-CAB
RJ45 network connectors for EASY-NET cable (EASY-NT-CAB), 10/pack	EASY-NT-RJ45

#### Table 34.2-21. EASY/MFD Miscellaneous Parts

Description	Catalog Number
EASY500 relay simulator	EASY412-DC-SIM-NA
EASY500 panel window	SKF-FF4
EASY700/800 panel window	SKF-FF6
EASY500/700/800 panel window mounting kit to front mount units	SKF-HA
EASY/MFD panel mount brackets, 9/pack	ZB4-101-GF1
EASY/MFD grounding kit	ZB4-102-KS1
MFD display DIN rail mount kit	MFD-TS144
MFD display protective membrane cover	MFD-XM-80
MFD display protective plastic cover	MFD-XS-80
EASY/MFD six-channel high current input adapter ②	EASY256-HCI
EASY/MFD spare interface connector, base to expander	EASY-LINK-DS
EASY starter kit (includes EASY512-DC-RC, EASY-PC-CAB, EASY412-DC-SIM-NA, EASYSoft)	EZSTARTKIT1

② See Technical Data and Specifications on Page 34.2-16 for more information.

#### **EASY Software**

#### Table 34.2-22, EASY/MFD Software

Description	Catalog Number
Programming software for EASY500/700/800 and MFD	EASYSOFT

#### EASY 500/700/800/MFD Intelligent Relays

#### **Technical Data and Specifications**

#### Table 34.2-23. EASY Power Supplies

Туре	EASY200-POW	EASY400-POW	
Supply voltage	100–240 Vac	100–240 Vac	
Maximum range	85–264 Vac	85–264 Vac	
Output voltage	24 Vdc (±3%)	24 Vdc (±3%)	
Output current (rated value)	0.25A	1.25A	
Overcurrent limitation form	0.3A	1.4A	
Short-circuit proof (secondary)	Yes	Yes	
Overload proof	Yes	Yes	
Potential isolation (primary/secondary)	Yes, SELV, (to EN 600950, VDE 805)	Yes, SELV, (to EN 600950, VDE 805)	
Others	Additional output voltage 12 DC, 20 mA	Additional output voltage 12 DC, 20 mA	
Connection cables—solid	0.2–4.0 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 22-12)	0.2–4.0 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 22-12)	
Connection cables—flexible	0.2–2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 22-12)	0.2–2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG 22-12)	
Degree of protection	IP 20	IP 20	
RFI suppression	EN 55011, EN 55022 Class B, IEC 61000-6-1, 2, 3, 4	EN 55011, EN 55022 Class B, IEC 61000-6-1, 2, 3, 4	
Ambient operating temperature	-25° to 55°C	–25° to 55°C	
Transport and storage temperature	-40° to 70°C	–40° to 70°C	
Mounting	On top-hat rail to DIN 50022, 35 mm or screw mounting with ZB4-101-GF1 fixing brackets		

#### **Wiring Diagram**

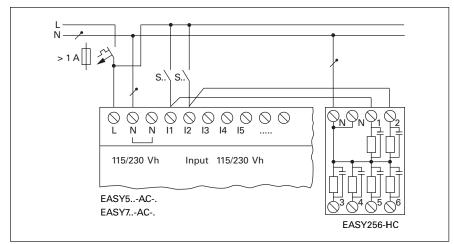


Figure 34.2-13. EASY256-HCI

#### PRESSURE SWITCHES

#### **Important Points!**

Product must be maintained and installed in strict accordance with the National Electrical Code and Dwyer product catalog and instruction bulletin. Failure to observe this warning could result in serious injuries or damages.

For hazardous area applications involving such things as (but not limited to) ignitable mixtures, combustible dust and flammable materials, use an appropriate explosion-proof enclosure or intrinsically safe interface device.

The pressure and temperature limitations shown on the individual catalog pages and drawings for the specified flow switches must not be exceeded. These pressures and temperatures take into consideration possible system surge pressures/temperatures and their frequencies.

Selection of materials for compatibility with the media is critical to the life and operation of Dwyer products. Take care in the proper selection of materials of construction, particularly wetted materials.

Life expectancy of switch contacts varies with applications. Contact Dwyer if life cycle testing is required.

Ambient temperature changes do affect switch set points, since the specific gravity of a liquid can vary with temperature.

Dwyer Products have been designed to resist shock and vibration; however, shock and vibration should be minimized.

Filter liquid media containing particulate and/or debris to ensure the proper operation of our products.

Electrical entries and mounting points in an enclosed tank may require liquid/vapor sealing.

Dwyer Products must not be field-repaired.

Physical damage sustained by the product may render it unserviceable.

DWYER INSTRUMENTS, INC.

P.O.BOX 373 MICHIGAN CITY, INDIANA 46361, U.S.A.

Phone: 219/879-8000 Fax: 219/872-9057 Lit-By Fax: 888/891-4963 www.dwyer-inst.com e-mail: info@dwyer-inst.com



# A2 Pressure Switches Instruction Bulletin No. 204117

#### **Installation**

To install the switches, use a suitable wrench on the port and plumb into place with the proper sealant. For electrical wiring, refer to wiring codes on the next page and to the specification sheet for the switch ratings. For low DC loads (<50 mA, TTL logic) use switches with gold contacts. All the switches are adjustable unless they were ordered with the IP68 submersible option, in which case they are factory set and not field adjustable. All switches are maintenance-free.

#### **Adjusting the Set point**

- 1) Using a 1/8 inch Allen (Hex) wrench, adjust *clockwise to increase* the set point and *counterclockwise to lower* the set point. (Adjustments are done while applying a known pressure and monitoring the switch's state.)
- 2) After verifying the set point re-assemble the switch.

#### **Specifications**

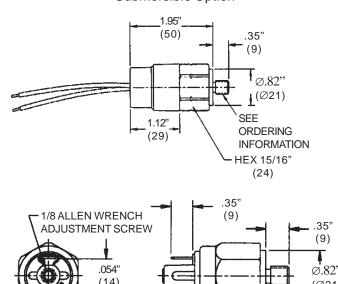
Process Temperature	-4°F to +250°F (-20°C to +120°C)
Ambient Temperature	-40°F to +250°F (-40°C to +120°C)
Switch	SPST, 100 VA, 42V max. (>2 million
	cycles @ 1,000 psi, max. 200 cycles/min.)
Approvals	CE
Repeatability	5% of Highest Set Point @ 70°F (20°C)
Wetted Parts	
Diaphragm	Kapton®
Fitting	Brass
Electrical Termination	6.3mm (1/4") Spade or Screw Terminals
Process Fitting	G or NPT 1/4"(optional 1/8")
Deadband	1-2 psi
Proof Pressure	500 psi (34.5 bar)
Weight, Approximate	0.14 lbs. (0.06 kg)

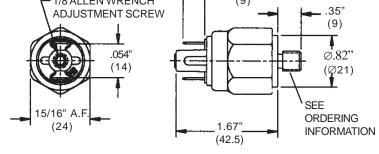
The pressure switch is designed and manufactured in accordance with Sound Engineering Practice as defined by the Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EC. This pressure switch must not be used as a "safety accessory" as defined by the Pressure Equipment, Article 1, Paragraph 2.1.3.

The CE Mark on the unit does not relate to the Pressure Equipment Directive.

#### **Dimensions**

#### Submersible Option





#### Maintenance/Repair

Regular maintenance of the total system is recommended to assure sustained optimum performance. These devices are not field repairable and should be returned to the factory if recalibration or other service is required. After first obtaining a Returned Goods Authorization (RGA) number, send the unit freight prepaid to the following. Please include a clear description of the problem plus any application information available.

Dwyer Instruments, Inc. Attn: Repair Department 102 Highway 212 Michigan City, IN 46360

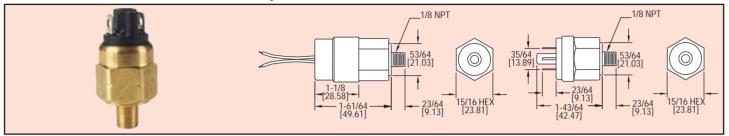


Series A2

# **Subminiature Pressure Switch**

Field Adjustable, Submersible Models

 $\epsilon$ 



 $\label{eq:Designed for OEM applications} \mbox{ Designed for OEM applications, the Series A2 is economical and is equipped with high proof pressure capabilities for demanding applications. The A2 is available with either spade terminals or flying leads (submersible). Switches with spade terminals can be easily adjusted in the field.$ 

#### SPECIFICATIONS

**Service:** Compatible liquids and gases. **Wetted Materials:** Polymide film and

brass.

Temperature Limits: -40 to 250°F (-40

to 121°C).

Pressure Limits: 500 psi (34 bar). Enclosure Rating: IP68 (submersible

models only).

Repeatability:  $\pm 5\%$  of highest set

point.

Switch Type: SPST, 100VA, 42V. Electrical Connection: 1/4" (6.3 mm) spade terminals or flying leads.

Process Connection: 1/8" male NPT.

Weight: 0.14 lb (0.06 kg).

**Deadband:** 1-2 psi (0.07-0.14 bar).

Agency Approvals: CE.



Model	Range psi (bar)	Electrical Connection	NO/NC	Model	Range psi (bar)	Electrical Connection	NO/NC
A2-2801	5-25 (.48-1.72)	Spade Terminals	NO	A2-3801	20-60 (1.4-4.1)	Spade Terminals	NO
A2-28032*	5-25 (.48-1.72)	Flying Leads (Submersible)	NO	A2-38032*	20-60 (1.4-4.1)	Flying Leads (Submersible)	NO
A2-2811	5-25 (.48-1.72)	Spade Terminals	NC	A2-3811	20-60 (1.4-4.1)	Spade Terminals	NC
A2-28132*	5-25 (.48-1.72)	Flying Leads (Submersible)	NC	A2-38132*	20-60 (1.4-4.1)	Flying Leads (Submersible)	NC
				A2-4801	50-150 (3.5-10.3)	Spade Terminals	NO
				A2-48032*	50-150 (3.5-10.3)	Flying Leads (Submersible)	NO
				A2-4811	50-150 (3.5-10.3)	Spade Terminals	NC
				A2-48132*	50-150 (3.5-10.3)	Flying Leads (Submersible)	NC

<sup>\*</sup> Submersible models are not field adjustable. Set point must be given at time of order.

#### **RUN-TIME COUNTERS**

020009-0 Issue 1.3 10/10

1

7111

R

7111

7111

7511

+V

7111

7511

6

6

6

# 7111, 7111HV, **7111QUAD**

8 Digit Totalising Counter 8-Stelliger Summenzähler

Compteur Totalisateur à 8 chiffres Contador totalizador de 8 Dígitos

Contatore Totalizzatore ad 8 cifre

7511, 7511HV

8 Digit Timer

8-stelliger Zeitzähler Compteur horaire à 8 chiffres

Temporizador de 8 dígitos

Timer ad 8 cifre



THIS UNIT CONTAINS A LITHIUM BATTERY AND MUST NOT BE DISPOSED OF IN A FIRE OR EXPOSED TO TEMPERATURES BELOW -20°C OR ABOVE +70°C.

Any signal cables connected to this device must not exceed 30 metres in length.

If signal cables are installed that are routed outside the building, it will be necessary to install additional surge protection devices.

#### **ACHTUNG:**

DIESES GERÄT ENTHÄLT EINE LITHIUMBATTERIE UND DARF DAHER BEI DER ENTSORGUNG NICHT VERBRANNT ODER TEMPERATUREN UNTER -20°C ODER ÜBER +70°C AUSGESETZT WERDEN.

Die Signalleitungen, die an dieses Gerät angeschlossen werden, dürfen eine Gesamtlänge von 30m nicht überschreiten.

Werden Signalleitungen außerhalb von Gebäuden verlegt, müssen zusätzliche Schutzmaßnahmen gegen Surge Störimpulse vorgesehen

#### RECOMMANDATION IMPORTANTE:

CET APPAREIL CONTIENT UNE PILE AU LITHIUM ET NE DOIT PAS ETRE JETE DANS UN FEU OU EXPOSE A DES TEMPERATURES INFERIEURES A -20°C OU SUPERIEURES A +70°C.

La longueur de tout câble mesure (signal) raccordé à cet appareil ne doit pas excéder 30 mètres.

Si les câbles « mesure » passent à l'extérieur du bâtiment, il est nécessaire d'installer des dispositifs additionnels de protections de surtensions.

#### ATENCIÓN:

ESTA UNIDAD CONTIENE UNA BATERIA DE LITIO QUE NO DEBE SER SITUADA CERCA DEL FUEGO NI EXPUESTA A TEMPERATURAS FUERA DEL RANGO DE -20°C A +70°C.

Cualquier cable de señal conectado a esta unidad no debe de exceder

Si se instalan cables de señal que sean llevados fuera del edificio, sera necesario instalar unidades adicionales de protección de onda.

#### ATTENZIONE:

QUESTA UNITA' CONTIENE UNA BATTERIA AL LITIO E PERTANTO NON DEVE ESSERE SMALTITA MEDIANTE COMBUSTIONE O ESPOSTA A TEMPERATURE INFERIORI A -20°C O SUPERIORI A +70°C.

Ogni cavo di segnale collegato a questo dispusitivo non puo essere piu lungo di 30 metri

Se i cavi di segnale sono installati su un percorso esterno all'edificio, è necessario installare dispositivi di protezione di rete addizionali.

#### **Enalish Deutsche Español** Français

#### 1 High Speed Count Input Low Speed Count Input 123456 3 External Reset Input

<=10KHz

<=25Hz

>=50µS

>=20mS

>=20mS

<=18V

2.0V

1.0V

5V:  $R = 0\Omega$ 

12V: R = 360Ω

24V:  $R = 1K\Omega$ 

30V: R = 1.2KΩ

4 Direction Input

sink signal (NPN)

50uS

closure

20mS

closure

closure

5 External power for backlight 6 OV. Common

**High Speed Count Input** 

R = internal resistor  $3.3M\Omega$ 

maximum 18V, threshold 1V

Low Speed Count Input

sink signal (NPN) or contact

 $R = internal resistor 3.3M\Omega$ 

maximum 18V, threshold 1V

maximum 25Hz, minimum

sink signal (NPN) or contact

 $R = internal resistor 3.3M\Omega$ 

maximum 18V, threshold 1V

sink signal (NPN) or contact

 $R = internal resistor 3.3M\Omega$ 

>2V (logic 1), maximum 18V

Direction signal must change

>5µS before Count signal

5V DC +0 5V @ 20mA

next to diagram

Down: connected to common or

External Supply for backlight

R = external resistor: see table

Up: not connected or

negative edge trigger

**External Reset Input** 

negative edge trigger

minimum 20mS

**Direction Input** 

<1V (logic 0)

2 Langsamer Zähleingang 3 Externer Rücksetzeingang 4 Eingang Zählrichtung

1 Hoher Zähleingang

- 5 Externe Versorgung für Hintergrundbeleuchtung
- 6 0 V, gemeinsamer Anschluss
- Hoher Zähleingang Sink-Signal (NPN)
- Maximum 18 V, Schwelle 1 V
- negative edge trigger maximum 10KHz, minimum • Maximum 10 kHz, Minimum 50 μs

#### signal capteur (NPN) R = interne Widerstände 3,3 MΩ • R = résistance interne 3,3 M $\Omega$ • maximum 18 V, seuil 1 V

#### negative Flankensteuerung

## Langsamer Zähleingang

- Sink-Signal (NPN) oder Schließkontakt
- R = interne Widerstände 3,3 MΩ
- · Maximum 18 V, Schwelle 1 V
- negative Flankensteuerung · Maximum 25 Hz, Minimum 20 ms

Externer Rücksetzeingang

• R = interne Widerstände 3,3 M $\Omega$ 

Maximum 18 V. Schwelle 1 V

· negative Flankensteuerung

Eingang Zählrichtung

Zählsignal ändern

neben Diagramm

· Minimum 20 ms

Sink-Signal (NPN) oder Schließkontakt

Sink-Signal (NPN) oder Schließkontakt

· Zurück: angeschlossen an gemeinsamen

• R = interne Widerstände 3.3 M $\Omega$ 

>2 V (Logik 1), Maximum 18 V

Anschluss oder <1 V (Logik 0)

Externe Versorauna für

Hintergrundbeleuchtung

5 VDC ± 0,5 V @ 20 mA

Richtungssignal muss sich >5 μs vor

R = externer Widerstand: siehe Tabelle

· Vor: nicht angeschlossen oder

6 0 V. Commun

#### Entrée comptage basse vitesse signal capteur (NPN) ou contact sec R = résistance interne 3.3 M $\Omega$

Entrée comptage haute vitesse

2 Entrée comptage basse vitesse

4 Entrée de sens de comptage

3 Entrée externe de remise à zéro

Entrée comptage haute vitesse

· déclenchement par impulsion négative

• maximum 10 KHz, minimum 50µS

5 Alimentation externe pour rétroéclairage

- maximum 18 V. seuil 1 V
- déclenchement par impulsion négative
- · maximum 25 Hz, minimum 20 mS

Entrée externe de remise à zéro

R = résistance interne 3,3 M $\Omega$ 

Entrée de sens de comptage

R = résistance interne 3,3 M $\Omega$ 

>2V (logic 1), maximum 18 V

Bas : branché au commun ou

avant le signal de comptage

Alimentation externe pour

5 V c.c. ±0,5 V @ 20 mA

en regard du diagramme

Entrée de comptage A

2 Entrée de comptage B

4 non utilisée

6 0 V, Commun

maximum 18 V, seuil 1 V

minimum 20 mS

· Haut : pas branché ou

<1 V (logic 0)

rétroéclairage

signal capteur (NPN) ou contact sec

déclenchement par impulsion négative

signal capteur (NPN) ou contact sec

Le sens du signal doit changer >5μS

R = résistance externe : voir le tableau

#### Entrada de conteo de baja velocidad señal de recuento (NPN) o cierre por

1 Entrada de conteo de alta velocidad

2 Entrada de conteo de baja velocidad

5 Alimentación externa para luz de fondo

Entrada de conteo de alta velocidad

3 Entrada de rearme externo

4 Entrada de dirección

señal de carga (NPN)

· máximo 18 V, umbral 1 V

· disparo por borde negativo

• R = resistencia interna 3,3 M $\Omega$ 

máximo 10 KHz, mínimo 50μS

6 0 V, Común

- contacto • R = resistencia interna 3,3 M $\Omega$
- máximo 18 V, umbral 1 V

Entrada de rearme externo

• R = resistencia interna 3,3 M $\Omega$ 

· máximo 18 V, umbral 1 V

Entrada de dirección

· Abajo: conectada a común o

antes de la señal de conteo

• 5 V CC ±0,5 V a 20 mA

iunto al diagrama

1 Entrada de conteo A

2 Entrada de conteo B

4 no se utiliza

6 0 V. Común

3 Entrada de rearme externo

v circuito de entrada

>1 V (lógica 0)

fondo

· disparo por borde negativo

señal de recuento (NPN) o cierre po

señal de recuento (NPN) o cierre por

Señal de dirección debe cambiar >5μS

Alimentación externa para luz de

R = resistencia externa: véase tabla

· disparo por borde negativo

contacto

mínimo 20 mS

· máximo 25 Hz, mínimo 20 mS

del contatto

Italiano

R = Resistore interno 3,3 MΩ

Ingresso conteggio alta velocità

3 Ingresso di reset esterno

5 Alimentazione esterna per

segnale di pozzetto (NPN)

massimo 18 V. limite 1 V

R = Resistore interno 3.3 MΩ

4 Ingresso di direzione

retroilluminazione

6 0V, comune

2 Ingresso conteggio bassa velocità

Ingresso conteggio alta velocità

· circuito d'ingresso a impulso negativo

Ingresso conteggio bassa velocità

segnale di pozzetto (NPN) o chiusura

massimo 10 KHz, minimo 50 μS

- massimo 18 V, limite 1 V
- · circuito d'ingresso a impulso negativo
- massimo 25 Hz, minimo 20 mS
- Ingresso di reset esterno segnale di pozzetto (NPN) o chiusura del contatto
- R = Resistore interno 3,3 MΩ
- massimo 18 V, limite 1 V
- circuito d'ingresso a impulso negativo
- Min. 20 mS

segnale di pozzetto (NPN) o chiusura

- Ingresso di direzione
- contacto del contatto • R = resistencia interna 3,3 M $\Omega$ • R = Resistore interno 3,3 M $\Omega$ · Arriba: no conectado o Su: non connesso oppure
- >2 V (lógica 1), máximo 18 V
  - >2 V (logico 1), massimo 18 V
  - Giù: connesso a controllo comune
  - oppure <1 V (logico 0)
  - · Il segnale di direzione deve diventare

Alimentazione esterna per

R = Resistore esterno: vedere tabella

retroilluminazione e circuito di ingresso

retroilluminazione

1 Ingresso conteggio A

2 Ingresso conteggio B

4 non utilizzato

6 0V. commune

3 Ingresso di reset esterno

5 Alimentazione esterna per

Ingressi conteggio A e B

push-pull, solo source NOT

R = Resistore interno 3,3 MΩ

segnali di pozzetto (NPN) o segnali

· marcatura per rapporto spaziale 1:1

• 5 V DC ± 0,5 V a 20 mA

accanto al diagramma

>5μS prima del segnale di conteggio

# 123456

7111QUAD

7111QUAD

2

3

- 1 Count Input A
- 2 Count Input B 3 External Reset Input
- 4 unused
- 5 External power for backlight and input circuit
- 3 Externer Rücksetzeingang

- 6 0V, Common
- Count Inputs A & B
- signals, NOT source only
- maximum: +V
- sink signals (NPN) or push-pull
- maximum 2.5KHz mark to space ratio 1:1

**External Reset Input** 

10-30V DC @ 30mA max

no external resistor necessary

External Supply for backlight

see 7111, above

and input circuit

- $R = internal resistor 3.3M\Omega$

1 Zähleingang A

2 Zähleingang B

- Sink-Signale (NPN) oder Gegentakt

- Tastverhältnis 1:1

siehe 7111, ober

- et circuit d'entrée
- 5 Externe Versorgung für Hintergrundbeleuchtung 5 Alimentation externe pour rétroéclairage und Eingangsschaltung
- 6 0 V, gemeinsamer Anschluss

#### Zähleingängen A & B

- Signale, NICHT nur Quelle

Externer Rücksetzeingang

Externe Versorgung für

10-30 VDC @ 30 mA max.

Eingangsschaltung

Hintergrundbeleuchtung und

kein externer Widerstand notwendig

- Maximum: +V
- R = interne Widerstände 3,3 MΩ

Maximum 2.5 kHz

#### Entrée de comptage A & B

- signaux de capteur (NPN) ou signaux poussoirs. PAS seulement source
- B = résistance interne 3 3 MQ.
- maximum : +V
- ratio marque/espace 1:1

· voir 7111, ci-dessus

Entrée externe de remise à zéro

rétroéclairage et circuit d'entrée

résistance externe pas nécessaire

Alimentation externe pour

10-30 V c.c.@ 30 mA max

3 Entrée externe de remise à zéro

- maximum 2.5 KHz

#### Entradas de conteo A v B señales de carga (NPN) o señales de

contrafase. NO sólo de fuente B = resistencia interna 3 3 MO

5 Alimentación externa para luz de fondo

- máximo: +V
- máximo 2.5 KHz

#### Max: +V Max 2,5 KHz

relación de trabajo-reposo: 1-1

## Entrada de rearme externo

#### Alimentación externa para luz de fondo v circuito de entrada

#### 10 - 30 V CC a 30 mA máx. · no es necesaria resistencia externa

#### Alimentazione esterna per retroilluminazione e circuito di ingresso

vedere 7111, sopra

10-30 V CC a 30 mA max

· Non richiesto un resistore esterno

Ingresso di reset esterno

## 11HV. 7111QUAD:

Front panel reset enabled Front panel reset disabled

Frontblende-Rücksetzung deaktiviert







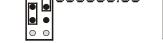
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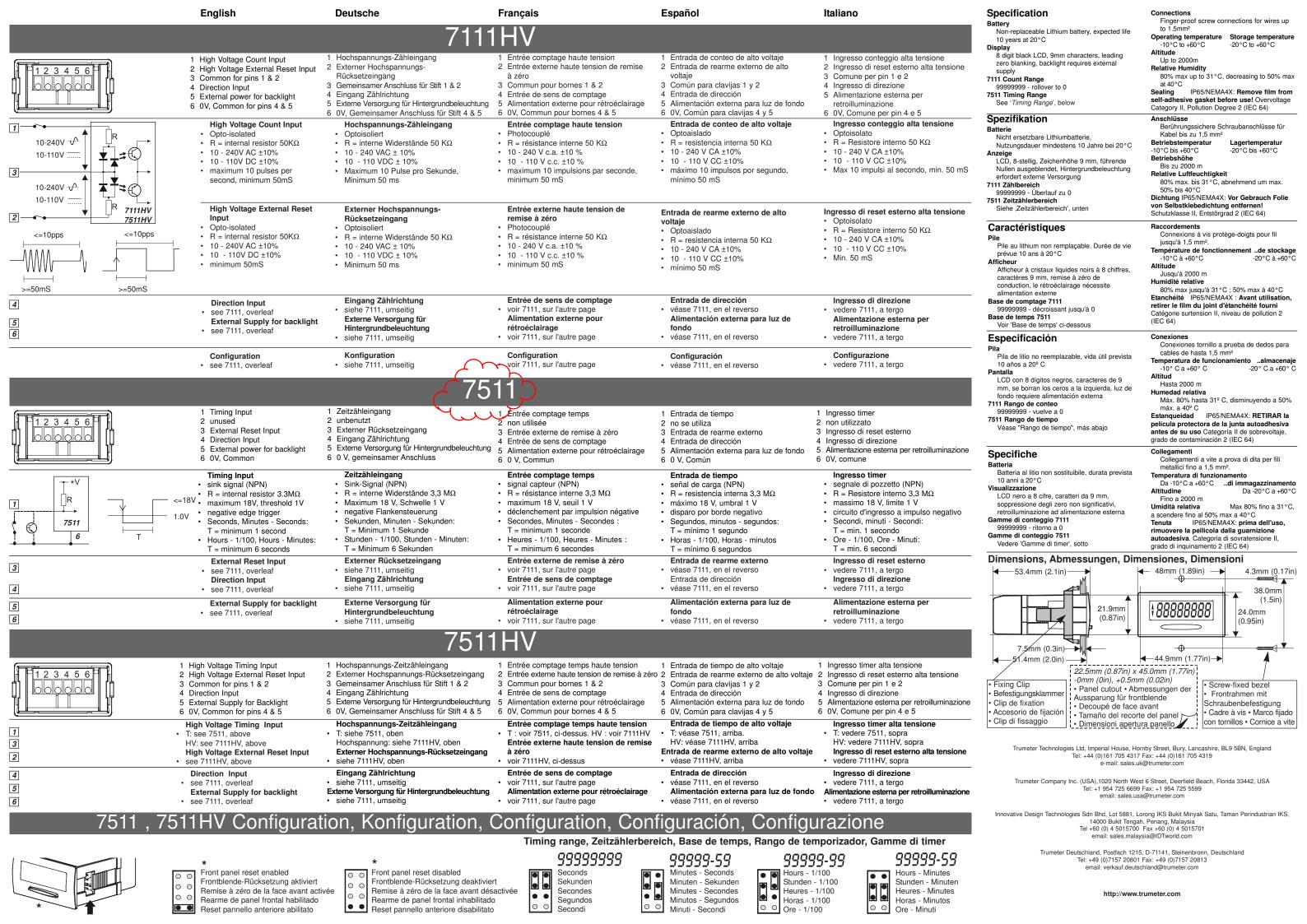


<=2.5KHz

Configuration, Konfiguration, Configuration, Configuración, Configurazione







## **ATTACHMENT 6**

**COMPRESSOR MANUFACTURE TEST DATA** 

Pressure Performance Test - Unit #1

2660CE37-XXX

Test No: Tech: T06-0298

Date:

Richard Rabitoy 4/27/2006

					<u>UNIT #1</u>			TEST NO:	T06-0298
Date	4/27/2006			PRESSURE			<u>L</u>		
Tech:	Richard Rabi	toy		26	60CE37-XX	<u>(X</u>			
LINE TEST SPEC DATA									
		VOLTAGE	104.0	DATA	VOLTS		Panel #	10	
		FREQ	60		Hz		Fallel#	10	
	-	PRESSURE	15.0		PSI		CAP mfd	15	
	'	MAX VAC	0.0	-3%	in Hg		O/ ti Tind	10	
		FLOW	3.53	2.89	SCFM		CAP volts	n/a	
		CURRENT	3.49	4.12	AMPS				
		POWER	345.6	407.8	WATTS	-	TUBE TEMP	28	
		SPEED	1702		RPM				
						B	AROMETER	29.35	
		E1 0:::		El 63433	41400	DOWER	00555	TE: 45	TC: 10
VOLTS	PRESSURE	FLOW P	VACUUM		AMPS	POWER	SPEED	TEMP	TEMP
AC	PSIG	SCFM	in HG 0.0	9.00 0.00	AC 3.49	345.6	1702	Pres.	Vac.
104.0	15.0	3.53	0.0	0.00	3.49	343.0	1702	28	26
127.1	6.7	3.89	0.0	0.00	3.45	326.5	1753	28	26
127.1	10.0	3.76	0.0	0.00	3.59	355.7	1745	28	26
127.0	15.0	3.55	0.0	0.00	3.79	393.6	1734	29	26
127.0	20.0	3.38	0.0	0.00	3.97	424.6	1725	29	26
126.9	25.0	3.19	0.0	0.00	4.14	452.9	1716	29	26
127.0	30.0	3.01	0.0	0.00	4.27	474.3	1710	29	26
115.0	6.3	3.76	0.0	0.00	2.84	278.6	1746	30	26
115.0	10.0	3.64	0.0	0.00	3.08	312.1	1735	31	26
115.0	15.0	3.45	0.0	0.00	3.39	353.6	1721	31	26
<u>115.1</u>	20.0	3.28	0.0	0.00	3.68	390.1	1708	31	<u>26</u>
115.1	25.0	3.11	0.0	0.00	3.93	421.4	1696	32	26
115.1	30.0	2.93	0.0	0.00	4.14	446.4	1686	32	26
104.0	6.3	3.71	0.0	0.00	2.63	254.4	1735	33	26
104.0	0.3 10.0	3.71	0.0	0.00	2.03	294.4 291.3	1735	33	26
104.0	15.0	3.39	0.0	0.00	3.41	338.1	1699	34	26
103.9	20.0	3.21	0.0	0.00	3.77	375.9	1682	34	26
104.0	25.0	3.04	0.0	0.00	4.15	414.2	1662	34	26
103.9	30.0	2.85	0.0	0.00	4.47	446.3	1643	35	26
									-

# ATTACHMENT 7 SOLAR ARRAY SIZING CALCULATIONS

## PV SYSTEM WORKSHEET Page 1 - Loads List

Version 3.2 February 2004 REFER to "INSTRUCTIONS & APPLICATION NOTES"

Client: TETRATECH

Compressor Load

Date: 9/16/2011

Prepared by: Dwight

rev: 1.1



					1.1	
AC LOADS	Qty	Watts Ea.	Hrs/Day	Davs/wk	WH/Day	Notes
1/2HP AC MOTOR	1	425	7	7	2975	(EXAMPLE)
.,		0			0	(====)
					0	
					0	
					0	
					0	
					0	
					0	
					0	
					0	
					0	
					0	
					0	
					0	
					0	
					0	
					0	
					0	
					0	
					0	
					0	
					0	
					0	
					0	
					0	
					0	
					0	
					0	
					0	
					0	
					0	
					0	
					0	
					0	
Inverter's min. running power (idle)	0	30	4	7	0	(EXAMPLE)
		T	OTAL AC	LOADS	2975	Watt-Hours per Day
PEAK AC LOAD (everythin	ng on)	425	Watts			
				<u> </u>		
DC LOADS	Quant	Watts Ea.	Hrs/Day	Days/wk	WH/Day	Notes
	0	0	0	0	0	
					0	
					0	
					0	
					0	
					0	
					0	
					0	
					0	
		T	OTAL DO	LOADS	0	Watt-Hours per Day

PV SYSTEM WORKS Page 2 - Power Sys							
rage z - rower bys	otelli	TO	TAL AC.	DC L OA	D from P.1	2975	Wett hours/Day
		10			OSS FACTO		Watt-hours/Day
DC NOMINAL VOLTAGE	24				e Efficiency		
DC NOMINAL VOLTAGE	24				e Efficiency	85%	
		V		_	n Efficiency		
SOLAR PERIOD			_		Generated		Watt-Hours/Day
Avg. Peak Sun Hrs/Day	5.0		Liloi		loss factor		Watt Hours/Day
for design season	YR		PV:Ba		natch factor		(100% if using MPPT)
Solar Tracker Gain ?	0%	F		-	er efficiency		(10070 ii doinig iiii 1 17
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			3		y Required		Watts (peak rating)
		'		'			VI U
PV ARRAY - MODULE SE	ELECTIO	N					
ENTER HERE, AS 12V M	IODULES	3					
Full Array	12	90	Watt mo	dules	Total	1080	Watts full array
Proposed Array	12	90	Watt mo	dules	Total	1080	Watts proposed array
		back to Ful	l Array, en	ter " =K16"			
EQUIVALENT, WITH 24V	/ MODUL	.ES			Some contro	ollers acce	pt nominal array voltage highe
Full Array	6		Watt Mo			_	f doing, note:
Proposed Array	6.0	-	Watt Mo		Alternative	e Array V	
Planning to use 24V module	es? Enter 1	12V module	s of half th	e wattage.	This will not	effect cald	culation
	_						
PV CHARGE CONTROLLE					CONTROL		
= full array current		amps	with		sted current		amps
for proposed array	32	amps			oosed array		amps
							r point tracking
				It D	oosts current	under fav	orable conditions
BATTERY CAPACITY							
Days of Energy Storage	2	Δt	Mavimun	n Denth o	f Discharge	80%	
CAUTION Battery cap				•	Low-Temp		of 77°F standard rating
relative to the charge co					Bank min.	491	Amp-Hours
Days of Energy		01000	-	-	trings, each		amp-hrs
					trings, each		amp-hrs CAUTION
					trings, each		NOT RECOMMENDED
					J., 22.3		
<b>BACKUP CHARGER &amp; EN</b>	GINE-GE	NERATO	R				
Battery Charger Watts	1200	42	oad Gen	erator to	50%	3000	Altitude, FEET
Batt Charger Efficiency	80%	amps		_		90%	Altitude Loss Factor
		•	Minimu	m Genera	ator Rating	3.4	Kilowatts
With proposed array,		Est. Gene	erator Ru	ın Time		<b>EXCESS</b>	ENERGY
Peak Sun Hrs/Day is	5.0	will be	0.0	Hours/W		207	Watt-Hours/Day
	7.5		0.0	Hours/W		2433	Watt-Hours/Day
	6.0		0.0	Hours/W		1098	Watt-Hours/Day
	4.0		4.0	Hours/W		0	Watt-Hours/Day
	3.0		9.2	Hours/W	eek	0	Watt-Hours/Day
Ratio of Required Battery AH					If this ratio is		• •
charge amps will taper soo	ner than 80	)% full char	ge, and ge	enerator run	time will be lo	onger than	shown above.

#### **ATTACHMENT 8**

**SYSTEM EVALUATION WORKSHEET** 

#### PAGE 1 OF 6

## **Sparge Curtain Pressure and Flow Checklist**

Date: Time: Field Personnel:				
System operational on	er, cloud cover: arrival?: rrival?:			
Describe cause of shutdown if applicable:				

**System Pressures and Flows** 

Location Parameter		Instrument Description (P&ID Symbol)	Open Solenoid Valve ID	Pressure Value <sup>(1)</sup>	Units	Calculated Injection Flow <sup>(2)</sup> (CFM)
Equipment Module A	Discharge Pressure	Pressure Gauge (PG-A)	SV-A1		psi	
Equipment Module A	Discharge Pressure	Pressure Gauge (PG-A)	SV-A2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	psi	
Equipment Module A	Discharge Pressure	Pressure Gauge (PG-A)	SV-A3		psi	
Equipment Module B	Discharge Pressure	Pressure Gauge (PG-B)	SV-B1		psi	
Equipment Module B	Discharge Pressure	Pressure Gauge (PG-B)	SV-B2		psi	
Equipment Module B	Discharge Pressure	Pressure Gauge (PG-B)	SV-B3		psi	
Equipment Module C	Discharge Pressure	Pressure Gauge (PG-C)	SV-C1		psi	
Equipment Module C	Discharge Pressure	Pressure Gauge (PG-C)	SV-C2		psi	
Equipment Module C	Discharge Pressure	Pressure Gauge (PG-C)	SV-C3		psi	

Based on flow-pressure compressor manufacturer test data (verified during system start up)

- (1) Pressure Value obtained from pressure gauges PG-A, PG-b, and PG-C
- (2) Calculated Flow obtained by the following equation: Flow = (0.0351 X Pressure Value) + 3.9832

#### PAGE 2 OF 6

#### **Sparge Curtain Pulsing Settings and Runtime Checklist**

Date:	
Time:	
Field Personnel:	
Ambient temp, weather, cloud cover:	
System operational on arrival?:	 
System restarted on arrival?:	

#### Timers information

Solenoid valve ID	Programmed <sup>(1)</sup> solenoid open time (minutes)	Actual <sup>(2)</sup> solenoid open time (minutes)	Hour Meter ID	Sparge well hour meter <sup>(3)</sup> (hours)
SV-A1			TR-A1	<u></u>
SV-A2			TR-A2	
SV-A3			TR-A3	
na		•••	TR-A	
SV-B1			TR-B1	
SV-B2			TR-B2	
SV-B3			TR-B3	
na			TR-B	
SV-C1			TR-C1	
SV-C2			TR-C2	
SV-C3			TR-C3	
na		***	TR-C	

- (1) Programed solenoid open time obtained from programmable timers TR-A, TR-B and
- (2) Actual solenoid open time obtained by calculation using hour meters readings,
- (3) Sparge well hour meter readings obtained from direct read on the corresponding hour meter.

#### PAGE 3 OF 6

#### **Sparge Curtain Solar Array Checklist**

Date:		
Time:		
Field Personnel:		
Ambient temp, weather, cloud cover:		
System operational on arrival?:System restarted on arrival?:		

**Solar Arrays parameters** 

Solar Array	Solar array timer daily run time setting (hours)	Charge controller elapsed runtime (hours)	Solar aray set angle	Timer elapsed runtime (hours)
Α	·			
В				
С				

Optimum solar array settings for different months

		Solar array timer daily
Month	Solar array angle (deg	run time <sup>1</sup>
	off horizontal)	(hours)
June	6	9
July	14	8.5
August	22	8
September	30	7.5
October	38	7
November	46	6.5
December	54	6
January	46	6.5
February	38	7
March	30	7.5
April	22	8
May	14	8.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Shown for illustration assuming 9 hours in June and 6 hours in december daily run time

#### PAGE 4 OF 6

#### **ROI Measurement Data**

Date: \_

Field Personnel:		<del>-</del> 						
	T	·		Fi	eld Parame	ters		
Monitoring Location ID	Description	DTW (feet)	DO (mg/L)	ORP (mV)	Temp. (degF)	pH (ntu)	Cond. (µS/cm)	Notes
CEF-003-31S	Monitoring Well					1.		
CEF-003-32D	Monitoring Well							
CEF-003-40S	Monitoring Well							
CEF-003-41S	Monitoring Well	,						
CEF-003-WP2	Creek well point							•
CEF-003-WP3	Creek well point							•
CEF-003-WP4	Creek well point							
CEF-003-20S	Monitoring Well							
CEF-003-28S	Monitoring Well							
Observations (bub	obling, changes in co	nditions, et	c):					
	-					-1.0		
	Ground surface:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•			
			•					
Comments:								
			ν.				,	
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		•						
							*	

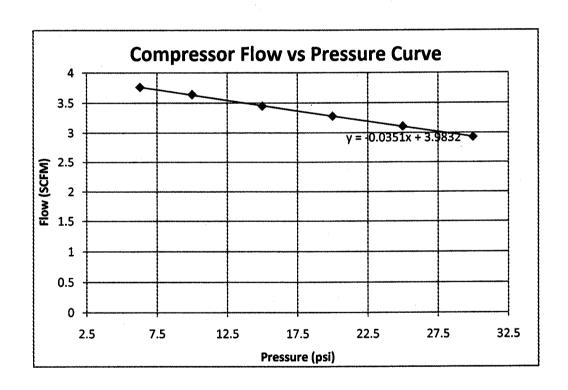
#### SOLAR AIR SPARGE SYSTEM EVALUATION WORKSHEET NAS CECIL FIELD; SITE 3 JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

PAGE 5 OF 6

**Compressor Manufacturer test data** 

Compressor Model: Thomas model: 2660CE37, 1/3hp, 115VAC

Voltage (115VAC)	Pressure (psi)	Flow (CFM)	Current (Amps)	Power (Watts)	Speed (RPM)
115	6.3	3.76	2.84	278.6	1746
115	10	3.64	3.08	312.1	1735
115	15	3.45	3.39	353.6	1721
115	20	3.28	3.68	390.1	1708
115	25	3.11	3.93	421.4	1696
115	30	2.93	4.14	446.4	1686



#### SOLAR AIR SPARGE SYSTEM EVALUATION WORKSHEET NAS CECIL FIELD; SITE 3 JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

#### PAGE 6 OF 6

### Field Notes and additional comments

Date: _ Time: _ Field Personnel: _						
-			<del>-</del>			
Comments:						
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